

*Furnished 7/13/50 by D.L. Nicholson, State Department.
Represents serial list of 81 cases furnished by Senator
McCarran to Tydings subcommittee of Senate
Foreign Relations Committee*

1. Herbert Fierst

I understand that this man was given loyalty clearance by the State Department's Loyalty Board, but that his case was referred back by the Civil Service Commission's Loyalty Board, expressing dissatisfaction in his loyalty clearance by the State Department's Loyalty Board.

2. John Carter Vincent

3. Peveril Neigs

4. Gisells Illyefalvi-Vites

5. Jay Robinson

6. Frances M. Tuchser

7. Marcia Ruth Harrison

8. Stanley Graze

9. David Demarest Lloyd

10. Marjorie S. Posner

11. Frances Ferry

Letter from CIA attached

12. Helen Yuhas

13. Carleton Washburne

14. [REDACTED]

15. Philip Jessup

There was no case #15 cited in the Record. Jessup's case should be inserted at this point. Jessup's file should be studied with the file of Owen Lattimore. Lattimore's files are, in my opinion, the most explosive and the most valuable which the committee can examine and will, in my opinion, be found extremely important in connection with the Jessup case.

16. Robert T. Miller

Allowed to resign in 1946. Apparently still keeping close contacts with present State Department personnel.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

*Declassified
by State Dept
Date 10/16/79*

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181-23278
121-23278-199
JUL 19 1950

17. Jeanne E. Taylor

I understand there is a decision in this case indicating that she was a bad security risk and that she was allowed to resign in 1947. I consider this case important in that the files would seem to indicate that the security officials felt that if this woman had expressed a change of heart and stated that she had reformed, she would not have been forced to resign.

18. Edythe J. Lemon

I understand that this woman is no longer with the Department. I consider this case important in the whole picture because it would seem to be an example of continuing to retain an employee long after material developed in the investigation would indicate absolute desirability of her immediate discharge.

19. William Remington
20. S. Stevenson Smith
21. Mucio Delgado (Voice of America)
22. Alexander Rapoport
23. Mr. Chipchin
24. Mrs. Bess
25. Tegner Conrad Grandal
26. Lowell M. Clucas, Jr.
27. Ivan Katusich
28. Hans Lansberg
29. Gerald Graze

This case is significant because it indicates how some of the bad security risks got into government. I understand that in the early war years when the Civil Service Commission was unable, because of the vast number of applicants, to make final decisions in individual cases, they appointed those who were known as liaison officers. This case, I understand, was

29. Gerald Graze -- continued

one of those Civil Service liaison officers. I believe the files will give the committee a clear picture of this individual. I understand that this individual is now with the Department of Public Health, whose loyalty board refused to clear him and that the Civil Service Commission in January, 1949, reversed the findings of the Public Health regional loyalty board and ordered him restored to his job.

30. Joseph Josephson

31. Lewis Hass

I consider this case important as part of the picture because of the fact that the Congressional committee stated that a person with the same name signed a Communist petition, which information was handed over to the State Department in October, 1948, but over a year later, no effort had been made to check on this information.

32. Robert Ross

This case is practically identical with the last case in indicating laxity on the part of the security officials in the State Department to check information given to them by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

33. Herman Seigal

Roughly the same as cases number 31 and number 32.

34. Ella M. Montague

35. Melville Shell

36. Frederick W. Smith

37. Olga F. Cesnatch

38. Arthur Milton Kauffman

39. Max A. Volin

This case is considered important in that I understand he was hired without any security clearance whatsoever. His file should yield much valuable information to the committee.

40. Stella Gordon

41. Daniel F. Margolies

I understand that this man was retained over the objections of Mr. Panuch who held the job which Mr. Peurifoy holds at the present time.

42. Gottfried Thomas Mann

43. Sam Fishback

44. William D. Carter

45. Norman T. Ness

46. William T. Stone

47. Esther Caukin Brunauer

48. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warren Barnett

49.

50. Sylvia Shimmel

51. Rowena Rommel

An important case who has a rather involved friendship with at least one high State Department official.

52. Philip Raine

53. Richard Post

I understand that this man was allowed to remain in the Department over nine years after the Department received information that he was a member of a Communist underground cell in the Federal government with Alger Hiss.

54. Val R. Lorwin

55. Gertrude Cameron

- 56. ~~Paul A. Lifantieff-Lee~~
- 57. ~~Fred Warner Neal~~
- 58. ~~Lois Carlisle~~
- 59. ~~Franz Leopold Neumann~~

This case was inadvertently skipped in the Record, but I understand that complete information on him will be found in his files.

- 60. ~~Cora DuBois~~
- 61. ~~Alice Demerjian~~
- 62. ~~Isham W. Perkins~~
- 63. ~~Stanley Wilcox~~
- 64. ~~Hollis W. Peter~~
- 65. ~~Victor Hunt~~
- 66. ~~David Randolph (Rosenberg)~~
- 67. ~~John Richard Lindsey~~
- 68. ~~Aaron Jack Gross~~
- 69. ~~Sylvia Maguite~~
- 70. ~~Harold Berman~~
- 71. ~~Stoian Stoianoff~~
- 72. The record of this individual is not in any way suspicious. He was cited to show that a loyal American who was well qualified found it impossible to get a job in the New York branch of the Voice of America, while at the same time security risks were being taken on so freely. For this reason, his name is not included but is available if the committee desires it for any reason.
- 73. ~~Leonard Horwin~~
- 74. ~~Joseph T. Jankowski~~
- 75. ~~Mrs. Preston Keesling Lewis~~
- 76. ~~James T. Ford~~

77. The case of David Demarest Lloyd was read into the Congressional Record a second time by mistake. The case of Edward G. Rosniak should have been read. I understand complete details will be found in his files.

78. Andrew W. Kamarck

May have been transferred to the Treasury Department.

79. T. Achilles Polyzoides

80. John T. Washburn

81. Ruby A. Parsons

July 24, 1950

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

0
allegations by Senator McCarthy regarding
the State Department

The Bureau has been reliably informed that Senator Joseph R. McCarthy plans to introduce into the Senate record a copy of the report of Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy dated at Washington, D. C., July 8, 1948, in the case of "EDWARD GEORGE POSNIAK, Economist, Department of State, Washington, D. C., LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES".

I have had a check of the Bureau files made and all Bureau copies of this report are in fact. It might be noted, however, that under date of July 26, 1948, four copies of this report were forwarded to the Civil Service Commission in accordance with the established practice in loyalty cases. A photostatic copy was forwarded on March 23, 1949, to Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

X-16

DML:dad
Bureau File 121-97

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)
DATE 4-27-78

RECORDED - 105

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EX-16

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

20 JUL 28 1950

Called at 6:20
7-24-50 R

MAILED 3
JUL 25 1950
COMM - FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 121-97

121-23078-200
JUL 26 1950

THE HAWKES

(COMMUNISTS)

SEN. JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, R., WIS., SAID HE WILL READ THE SENATE PORTIONS OF FBI REPORTS ON SEVERAL "DANGEROUS" PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

IT WILL BE MCCARTHY'S FIRST SPEECH SINCE A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS INVESTIGATING SUBCOMMITTEE BRANDED AS A "FRAUD AND A HOAX" HIS CHARGES THAT REDS HAVE INFILTRATED THE DEPARTMENT.

THE SENATE WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET AN HOUR EARLIER THAN USUAL TO HEAR SEN. HOMER FERGUSON, R., MICH., ATTACK THE FINDINGS. FERGUSON SAID IN ADVANCE THAT HE BELIEVES THE MAJORITY SPENT TOO MUCH TIME "INVESTIGATING MCCARTHY" INSTEAD OF THE CHARGES.

MCCARTHY TOLD A REPORTER HE WILL MAKE PUBLIC FBI DATA ON PERSONS LISTED IN HIS SO-CALLED "81 CASES" OF ALLEGED COMMUNISTS, RED SYMPATHIZERS AND SEX PERVERTS ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT PAYROLL.

"IT'S A QUESTION OF LETTING THE WHITEWASH SUCCEED OR LETTING THE PEOPLE KNOW," HE SAID.

TO AVOID "TIPPING THE FBI'S HAND," HE SAID, HE WILL OMIT THE AGENCY'S "SOURCES OF INFORMATION."

"I WILL READ FROM TYPICAL FILES--FROM THOSE WHICH THE COMMITTEE ACTUALLY EXAMINED AT THE WHITE HOUSE," HE SAID.

"I NEVER WOULD DO THIS IF THE COMMITTEE HAD CONDUCTED A DECENT INVESTIGATION," HE SAID. "BUT ACTUALLY, MANY, MANY PEOPLE IN THE DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING SOME SECURITY RISKS, HAVE HAD ACCESS TO THE FILES WITH THIS INFORMATION INCLUDED."

7/24--EP1007A

~~ALL INFORMATION
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

DML:dad
Bureau File 121-97

121-23278-200

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 13, 1950

FROM : D. M. LADD *DL*SUBJECT: REVIEW OF STATE DEPARTMENT FILES
IN CONNECTION ALLEGATIONS BY
SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Tracy	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

PURPOSE: To advise you that Bureau representatives reviewed the State Department files at the White House today and found those examined, except as noted below, to be complete.

DETAILS: In accordance with the request of the Attorney General contained in his memorandum of July 12, 1950, and pursuant to your instructions, Messrs. N. R. Johnson, H. J. Pharies, R. H. Egan and L. L. Laughlin, today reviewed the State Department files on persons against whom allegations have been made by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. This examination was made at the White House in the presence of Mr. Clive Palmer of the Department and Messrs. Donald L. Nicholson and Joseph Amshey of the Department of State.

The files on only 70 of the alleged 81 individuals mentioned by Senator McCarthy were available for examination. Mr. Nicholson of the State Department explained that actually there were only 80 cases, since Case No. 72 had not been identified by Senator McCarthy. Of these 80, the President made available to the Tydings Committee only 70. The remaining 10 were not furnished because these 10 were not on the list of 108 examined by the investigators of the Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations in connection with the State Department Appropriation Bill for 1949. Mr. Nicholson identified these 10 cases as: Nelson Chipchin, Lowell Melcher Clucas, Mucio Fernandez Delgado, Tegner Conrad Grondahl, Philip Caryl Jessup, Ivan Katusich, Esther Kopelewich, Nee Less, Edward George Posniak, Alexander J. Rapoport and William Walter Remington.

Bureau representatives used as the basis of their review of the seventy files the information contained in our memorandum dated May 15, 1950, to Mr. Peyton Ford, which reflected a summary of the material furnished by this Bureau to the State Department, Civil Service Commission, and the Loyalty Review Board. In 13 cases material transmitted by the Bureau to the Loyalty Review Board and the Civil Service Commission in recent months was not in the files. The State Department representatives explained that their files on these individuals were impounded by the President "around February 20, 1950." For a time after that date, according to the State Department representatives, these files were in the possession of the Loyalty Review Board and while some of the material addressed to the Loyalty Review Board from the Bureau and received subsequent to February 20, 1950, has been filed, all of it has not been.

ENC 1
There are six instances among these seventy cases in which the Bureau conducted Loyalty investigations on the individuals involved who at one time were State Department employees but at the time of the investigation were employed in some other Governmental agency. Naturally, in these cases, copies of the Bureau's Loyalty reports were not in the State Department files.

LLL:NRJ:man *man*

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In five of the seventy cases, according to the Bureau's records, Special Inquiry type investigations were conducted by the Bureau for the Office of Coordinator of Information, predecessor organization to the Office of War Information. These employees apparently were transferred to the State Department although copies of the Bureau's reports reflecting these investigations are not in the State Department files.

Inasmuch as the Attorney General also inquired in his memorandum of July 12, 1950, whether the Bureau was in possession of any information indicating that State Department personnel files were deliberately stripped of derogatory data at any time, we are furnishing to him a photostatic copy of the statement of Special Agent Burney Threadgill, Jr., dated July 11, 1950, who in 1946 was employed as a clerk in the State Department.

OBSERVATION: Except as noted above, the 70 State Department files are complete so far as material furnished by the Bureau is concerned. Attached for your information is a case by case analysis of the examinations.

ACTION: Attached for your approval is a memorandum to the Attorney General advising him of the results of these examinations and furnishing him with a copy of the case by case analysis. Also appended for the Attorney General is a photostatic copy of the statement of Special Agent Burney Threadgill, Jr.



Attachment

July 13, 1950

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF LOYALTY FILES AT THE WHITE HOUSE
BY BUREAU REPRESENTATIVES ON JULY 13, 1950.

Case No. 1 - Herbert Abner Fierst.

File complete.

Case No. 2 - John Carter Vincent.

File complete.

Case No. 3 - Peveril Weigs.

File complete except three Special Inquiry - OCI reports furnished to OCI in 1942. Bureau loyalty reports not in file since LOE investigation conducted for War Department.

Case No. 4 - Gizella Illeyefalvi-Vitez.

No FBI investigation. No FBI material furnished.

Case No. 5 - Jay Robinson.

File complete.

Case No. 6 - Frances Myrle Tuchschcer.

File complete except Bulet April 17, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB.

Case No. 7 - Marcia Ruth Harrison.

File complete except Bulet April 21, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB.

Case No. 8 - Stanley Graze.

File complete except loyalty reports returned by State Department to Loyalty Review Board subsequent to resignation of Graze.

Case No. 9 - David Demarest Lloyd.

File complete except Bulet April 18, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB. No Loyalty reports in file since LOE investigation conducted for National Military Establishment.

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121-23278-201

Case No. 10 - Margery Snowden Posner.

No FBI investigation. No FBI material furnished.

Case No. 11 - Mabel Frances Ferry.

No FBI material in file. LGE investigation conducted for CIA.

Case No. 12 - Helene Yuhas.

File complete. No LGE investigation.

Case No. 13 - Carleton Wolsey Washburne.

File complete except Bulet April 20, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB.

Case No. 14 - E. Theodore Arndt.

File complete except no record of data furnished orally, January 17, 1946, and October 24, 1946. No loyalty reports in file. LGE investigation conducted for Air Force.

Case No. 16 - Robert Talbott Miller, III.

File complete except no record of information orally furnished July 8, 1944.

Case No. 17 - Jeanne H. Taylor.

No FBI investigation. No FBI material furnished.

Case No. 18 - Edythe J. Lemon.

No FBI investigation. No FBI material furnished.

Case No. 19 - Hans Herman Landsberg.

File complete except Bulet April 17, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB. Copies of Special Inquiry - OCI reports furnished to OCI in 1942 not in file.

Case No. 20 - Samuel Stephenson Smith.

No FBI investigation. No FBI material furnished.

Case No. 29 - Gerald Graze.

File complete. No LGE reports in file since investigation conducted for FSA.

Case No. 30 - Joseph Josephson.

No FBI investigation. No FBI material furnished.

Case No. 31 - Louis Ross.

File complete.

Case No. 32 - Robert Ross.

File complete.

Case No. 33 - Herman Siegel.

File complete except Bulet April 21, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB.

Case No. 34 - Ella Morris Montague.

File complete.

Case No. 35 - Melvin Shell.

No FBI investigation. No FBI material furnished.

Case No. 36 - Frederic William Smith.

File complete.

Case No. 37 - Olga Vladimer Osnatch.

File complete.

Case No. 38 - Arthur Milton Kaufman.

File complete.

Case No. 39 - Max Abraham Volin.

File complete.

Case No. 40 - Estelle Gordon.

File complete.

Case No. 41 - Daniel Franks Margolies.

File complete.

Case No. 42 - Gottfried Thomas Mann.

File complete. No FBI investigation.

Case No. 43 - Sam Fishback.

File complete.

Case No. 44 - William Draper Carter.

No ICE investigation. Copies Special Inquiry - OCI reports furnished OCI in 1942 not in file. File otherwise complete.

Case No. 45 - Norman Theodore Ness.

File complete.

Case No. 46 - William Treadwell Stone.

File complete.

Case No. 47 - Dr. Esther Caulin Brunauer.

File complete except Bureau memorandum to Visa Division of the State Department, July 7, 1942. It is noted that this information was furnished to State Department in connection with visa application of Miklos Lefkovitsch and his wife, Livia Vidor, for whom Dr. and Mrs. Brunauer were listed as relative and sponsor, respectively.

Case No. 48 - Robert Warren Barnett.

File complete.

Case No. 49 - Patricia Glover Barnett.

File complete.

Case No. 50 - Sylvia Schimmel.

File complete except Bulet April 28, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB.

Case No. 51 - Rowena Sheldon Bellows Roumel.

File complete except summary data, May 13, 1947, not in file, although substance of summary set forth in State Department investigative report dated June 19, 1947.

Case No. 52 - Philip Maine.

File complete except Bulet April 24, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LTB.

Case No. 53 - Richard Howell Post.

File complete.

Case No. 54 - Val Rogin Lorwin.

File complete.

Case No. 55 - Gertrude Greenwood Cameron.

File complete.

Case No. 56 - Paul Alexander Lifantioff-Lee.

File complete. No FBI investigation.

Case No. 57 - Fred Warner Neal.

File complete.

Case No. 58 - Lois Carlisle.

File complete.

Case No. 59 - Franz Leopold Neumann.

File complete except letter to Visa Division dated January 29, 1942, in connection with visa applications of Erik Marcuse, Cecelia Marcuse, Tara Marcuse, Carl Marcuse, and Gertrude Marcuse, for whom Herbert Marcuse and Franz L. Neumann were sponsors. Results of Bureau ICE investigation furnished to CFC May 19, 1950. Reports not in file.

Case No. 60 - Cora Alice DuBois.

File complete except Bulet April 18, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LTB.

Case No. 61 - Alice Margaret Demerjian.

File complete except Bulet April 24, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LTB.

Case No. 62 - Isham William Perkins.

File complete. No LGE investigation.

Case No. 63 - Stanley Wilcox.

File complete except Bulet April 19, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB.

Case No. 64 - Hollis William Peter.

File complete except Bulet April 24, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB.

Case No. 65 - Victor Myron Hunt.

File complete.

Case No. 66 - David Randolph.

File complete. No LGE investigation conducted.

Case No. 67 - John Richard Lindsay.

No LGE investigation. File complete except copies Special Inquiry - OCI reports furnished OCI in 1942 not in file.

Case No. 68 - Aaron Jack Gross.

File complete except Special Inquiry - OCI reports furnished OCI in 1942 not in file.

Case No. 69 - Sylvia Clementina Maguite.

File complete except Bulet April 14, 1950, to Seth Richardson, LRB.

Case No. 70 - Harold Berman.

File complete.

Case No. 71 - Stolan Dimitar Stolanoff.

File complete. No LGE investigation.

Case No. 73 - Leonard Hoggwin.

No FBI investigation. No FBI material furnished.

Case No. 74 - Joseph Thaddeus Jankowski.

File complete. No FBI investigation.

Case No. 75 - Preston Keesling Lewis.

File complete.

Case No. 76 - Joseph T. Forno.

No FBI investigation. No FBI material furnished.

Case No. 78 - Andrew Martin Kamarek.

No FBI material in file. Bureau investigation under Public Law 472, 80th Congress (ERP) furnished to CSC and Treasury Department for consideration under Loyalty Order.

Case No. 79 - Theophylactos Achilles Polyzoides.

File complete.

Case No. 80 - John Tipton Fishburn.

File complete.

Case No. 81 - Ruby Parson.

No FBI material in file. IGE conducted for Army.

ENCLOSURE

121-23278-201

July 11, 1950

I, Burney Threadgill Jr. make this statement without any promises whatsoever. I make this statement in order to tell the truth.

In ^{the Fall} ~~November~~ ^{BS} of 1946 I contacted a Mr. Holcombe who was personnel placement officer for the State Department at the Walker-Johnson Bldg. He advised me that he would hire me only as a temporary clerk on a file project of the State Department files. I started working in the State Department files at the Walker-Johnson Bldg around Nov 1, 1946. I worked for about 6 weeks on this file project. My duties were to take the file which contained the qualifications of the State Department employees, background forms, and administrative promotions, and type this information on a card for that employee. The files were brought to me and placed on my desk.

This project was being performed apparently on some sort of deadline date because George Copp ^{BS} who was ~~nicknamed~~ who ^{BS} ~~app~~ was supervisor over the clerks on this project was often telling me and the others that we

Burney Threadgill Jr.

Page 2.

had to get the job done and that it had already passed the deadline and that he had arranged to extend the deadline and that if we did not meet the new deadline it would reflect on his efficiency.

I do not know or recall what the other clerks were doing with the files before I received them because I was at a desk and had the files brought to me where I typed the contents on a card as I previously stated in this statement. I do recall that the files brought to me contained the original application, administrative forms such as Lamson's promotions and transfers. I also recall that some very few contained investigative reports.

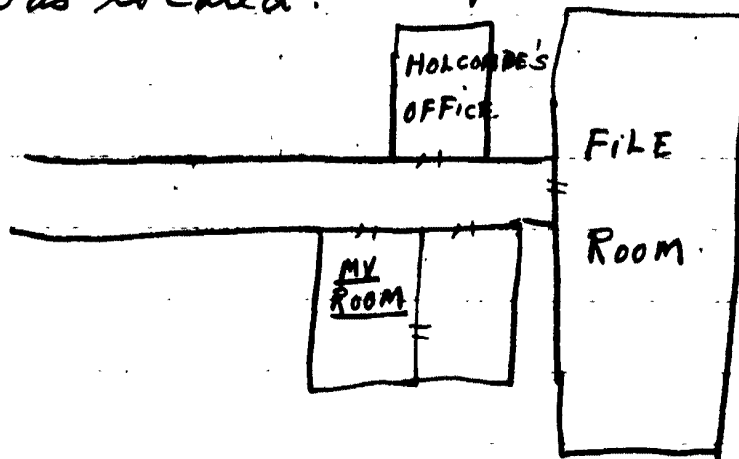
This project was very confused, hurried and very little supervision of the clerks.

I recall talking to one of the other clerks (I can't recall his name at this time) when he told me that he knew some of the employees of the State Department had come to the files and removed the derogatory material which was in the file on themselves.

Burney Thompson

Page 3.

I was located in an office where I did not see or have reason to go into the ^{BF} big room where the files were. The following is a plan where I was located.



I have read this statement of three pages and it is true.

Signed.

Burney Threadgill Jr.
7/11/50

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR.

DATE: July 20, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE~~

SUBJECT:

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Moynihan	
Nease	
Gandy	

You called attention to the abstract on a memorandum relative to the review of State Department files in connection with allegations by Senator Joseph McCarthy and pointed out that it contained a conclusion.

The abstract slip has been destroyed and a new abstract has been properly prepared.

Greater care will be exercised in the preparation of these abstract slips and the error in this case is being called to the attention of the supervisor with an effort to eliminate this mistake in the future.

DML:dad

AB Belmont
L. Laughlin
rl

RECORDED - 107

121-23278-202
JUL 27 1950
3

50 AUG 2 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 18, 1950

FROM : Mr. Nichols

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT:

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

Peyton Ford called on July 17 and advised that the Attorney General had re-written the letter to Senator Tydings on the Bureau's examination of the State Department files; that the Attorney General was limiting his reply to information in the State Department files in the forms of reports from the Bureau; that the Attorney General was eliminating the reference to the three items set forth in our memorandum. One reported that oral information furnished the State Department was not in the State Department files, and one reported that a summary furnished the State Department was not in the State Department Loyalty files, but that the substance was. Ford further stated that the Attorney General had a certification from the State Department that they had not received material forwarded to other government agencies or to Richardson.

I told Ford that this was a matter that was entirely up to the Attorney General and the Department; that we had made our report to the Attorney General and fulfilled our responsibility.

LBN:MP The A.G. letter
is attached

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2012

RECORDED - 107

EX-87

52 AUG 4 1950

121-23278-203

62-32719-1612
JUL 20 1950
OFF

, 1950

TO:

Director

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Q. Tamm

Mr. Mohr

Miss Gandy

Mr. Nease

Mr. Pennington

Mr. Winterrowd

Mr. J. A. Carlson

Mr. Hargett

Mrs. Henley

Miss Jess

Mrs. Davidson

Chief Clerk's Off.

Records Section

Personnel Files

Mechanical Sec.

Ident. Division

Technical Lab.

Reading Room

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Laughlin

Mr. Hennrich

Mr. Baumgardner

Mr. Keay

Mr. Stanley

Mr. Ferris

Foreign Service Desk

Mr. Callan

See Me

Call Me

Appropriate action

Note & return

Send file

Bring up-to-date

Correct

Re-date

Please initial & return

Place on record & return

Place on record

Per conversation

Advise status

D. M. Ladd - Rm. 5736
Telephone Ext. 555

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

July 17, 1950

Honorable Millard E. Tydings
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

At my request the Federal Bureau of Investigation has conducted an examination of the State Department files which the members of your Committee have been reviewing. Previously Deputy Attorney General Ford advised you under date of June 15, 1950, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had furnished him a record of all loyalty material which had been furnished the State Department in these cases, that a check had been made under his direction, and that it was found that all of the FBI reports and memoranda which had been furnished the State Department were contained in the files.

I requested the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make a similar examination of these files in view of the further question raised several days ago by Senator McCarthy regarding their completeness. The examination made on July 13 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation discloses that the files contain all FBI reports and memoranda furnished to the State Department in these cases prior to the time they were turned over to your Committee with the following exception regarding which the Federal Bureau of Investigation reports as follows:

Case No. 51. "File complete except summary data, May 13, 1947, not in file, although substance of summary set forth in State Department investigative report dated June 19, 1947."

Attorney General

THE 18 15 51 64 20
DEPT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

62-39449-1117

121-23278-203

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 25, 1950

FROM : Mr. S. J. Tracy

SUBJECT:

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Harbo ☐
 Mohr ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Nease ☐
 Gandy ☐

William E.
 Mrs. McKnight of Senator Jenner's office telephoned. Mrs. McKnight stated that the Bureau would probably recall the bitter exchange between Senator Tydings and Senator Jenner over Senator Tydings conduct of the Committee Investigating the charges by Senator McCarthy. I told Mrs. McKnight that I recalled the radio and news comment. She stated that the Senator thought I might be interested in a copy of his reply together with a copy of a subsequent short radio broadcast made by him. She is sending a copy to me. U

However, she stated the main purpose of her call was because they thought Mr. Hoover might be interested in the amount of and the quality of the mail received not only from the state of Indiana but from all over the United States. She advised that the response was tremendous and almost without exception favorable, that throughout the mail full confidence is expressed in J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI and the Senator is urged to back the FBI, in fact, give the FBI full authority over Communist matters and increase the Bureau's appropriation to whatever figure may be necessary. U

Mrs. McKnight said this constitutes the general tenor of the correspondence. U

I told her that Mr. Hoover would be very happy to receive this information and thanked her for her thoughtfulness in making it known to the Bureau. I informed her that upon receipt of the Senator's talk in the Senate and the radio broadcast, I would forward both to Mr. Hoover together with the comments concerning the tenor of the correspondence, that I was sure the Director would drop the Senator a note. U

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

As soon as the material is received, I will prepare an appropriate reply for the Director's signature. U

SJT:edm

RECORDED - 103

INDEXED - 103

EX-42

AUG 11 1950

12

13 letter not being prepared
 per talk with Mr. [unclear]
 15 AUG 16 1950

not rec'd
 in CR
 [initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE FOREIGN
RELATIONS COMMITTEE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: July 20, 1950

Tolson _____

Ladd _____

Clegg _____

Glavin _____

Nichols _____

Rosen _____

Tracy _____

Harbo _____

Mohr _____

Tele. Room _____

Nease _____

Gandy _____

PURPOSE

To submit for your information the results of a review of the report of the Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee concerning information appearing therein which directly relates to the FBI or FBI personnel and to highlight the comments contained therein.

BACKGROUND.

On July 10, 1950, a copy of the proposed report of the Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was made available to the Bureau on a highly confidential basis. This proposed report was reviewed for any information appearing therein directly relating to the FBI or FBI personnel and the results of that review set forth in memorandum to the Director captioned as above dated July 11, 1950.

Also received at that time in a similar manner were the "Findings and Conclusions" of this committee which were reviewed in the same manner and the results set forth in a memorandum to the Director captioned as above dated July 11, 1950.

A portion of the proposed minority report of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., was also obtained and reviewed, the results of which were set forth in a memorandum to you from Mr. A. H. Belmont dated July 14, 1950, captioned, "Philip Jacob Jaffe, et al, Espionage -

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE
ENCLOSURE
The majority report (with appendices) of the Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was issued on July 18, 1950, and includes the minority report of Senator Lodge, consisting in all of 347 pages. This report has been reviewed for any additional references to the FBI or FBI personnel contained therein or changes in such references as they appeared in the proposed report previously reviewed. In making this review no attempt has been made to compare the conclusions set forth in the report with the facts as contained in Bureau files and other than those which directly concern the Bureau, no attempt has been made to establish the accuracy or inaccuracy of statements appearing therein.

RECORDED - 27

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12

Generally throughout the report references made to the FBI or FBI personnel are commendatory, in some instances objectionable references contained in the proposed report as originally received having been altered. The findings and conclusions of the Subcommittee are generally favorable to the individuals charged by Senator McCarthy and no recommendations for dismissals are made.

In his minority report Senator Lodge generally indicates that the limited nature of the inquiry renders a final conclusion impracticable.

ACTION:

The attached memorandum supplementing those of July 11, and July 14, 1950, mentioned above, is submitted for your information.

July 20, 1950

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE LOYALTY
INVESTIGATION

REPORT
of a
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Pursuant to

S. Res. 231

A RESOLUTION TO INVESTIGATE WHETHER THERE
ARE EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT
DISLOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES

together with

INDIVIDUAL VIEWS OF SENATOR LODGE

ENCLOSURE

121-23278-205

REVIEW OF LOYALTY FILES
(Pages 9-12)

It is to be noted that in the copy of the proposed "Findings and Conclusions" made available to the Bureau on July 10, 1950, in discussing the review of the State Department loyalty files by the Subcommittee, the statement was made that the State Department's files "were reviewed by agents of the FBI and the Department of Justice" as pointed out to you in the memorandum of July 11. The Subcommittee Print of the published report of the Subcommittee has changed the above statement to read, "The files were reviewed by representatives of the Department of Justice and the Department has certified that all information bearing on the employees' loyalty as developed by the FBI appears in the files which were reviewed by the Subcommittee."

OWEN LATTIMORE
(Pages 48-74)

Page 50-----In the memorandum of July 11, 1950, setting forth the results of the review of the proposed report, it was pointed out that the following phraseology was used:

"...for if the FBI had evidence that Lattimore was a top Russian spy, either the FBI was derelict (which we do not believe) in not prosecuting him..."

It was noted that this language was erroneous inasmuch as the question of prosecution was not one within the Bureau's province. However, in the report as published this language has been changed to more correctly report:

"...either the Department of Justice was derelict (which we do not believe) in not prosecuting him..."

* * * * * *

Page 62-----Page 62 which was not included in the copy of the proposed report as received by the Bureau contains no reference whatsoever to the FBI or to FBI personnel.

* * * * * *

Page 68-----The following reference previously appearing on page 68 of the proposed report and mentioned in the memorandum of July 11, 1950, has been deleted:

"Senator McCarthy also said this: ...'It will be recalled that J. Edgar Hoover at the time said this was a '100-percent airtight case against Service, Roth, and their co-defendants.'...The Department of Justice has advised the Department of State that Mr. Hoover never made the widely publicized statement that there was a '100-percent airtight case' against the Amerasia defendants."

* * * * *

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
RELATIVE TO THE AMERASIA CASE
(Pages 164-168)

Page 164-----In referring to the FBI's conduct of the Amerasia investigation, the proposed report, the results of the review of which were set forth in the memorandum of July 11, 1950, contained the following phrase:

"...bearing in mind its dual and somewhat incompatible (under existing law) responsibility for counter-espionage in war time on the one hand and the development of legally admissible evidence on the other..."

This phrase has been omitted in the published report of the Subcommittee.

* * * * *

RECOMMENDATIONS
(Pages 168-172)

The Subcommittee Print of the published report of the Subcommittee entitled "State Department Employee Loyalty Investigation" contains a section which was not available to the Bureau for the review submitted to you in the memorandum of July 11. This section is entitled "Recommendations." This section reflects that the Subcommittee has made the following recommendations:

1. That the President of the United States favorably consider the appointment of a commission to make a thorough and comprehensive study of the Loyalty Program throughout the Federal Service with a view to determining its adequacy to meet the requirements of security at this critical juncture of our international relations. The Committee goes on to recommend the proposed setup of the Committee and various points which the Commission, in its deliberations, should consider.

2. The Subcommittee recommended that a joint committee of the House and Senate be appointed to make a careful study of the immunity from civil suit presently extended members of Congress by reasons of statements made by them on the floor of the Congress or before Congressional Committees.

3. The Subcommittee recommended that all committees of the Congress exercise utmost restraint in conducting public hearings relative to proceedings involving questions of the loyalty of a particular individual, and that such public hearings be held only in instances of compelling necessity in the public interest or in instances where an individual has been charged publicly and requests a public hearing to present his defense.

4. This recommendation dealt with the existing statute relative to immunity from criminal prosecution accorded a witness by reason of his testimony before a committee of Congress. It was recommended that the appropriate committee of each branch of the Congress conduct an immediate study with a view to developing a statute which will provide the necessary immunity where testimony is material to an inquiry and, at the same time, not be a vehicle to be employed by unscrupulous individuals seeking to escape punishment for crimes committed.

5. It was recommended that the State Department take immediate and continuous steps to acquaint the American people with its world-wide security program, stating that the Subcommittee had been greatly impressed with the high calibre of State Department personnel charged with security.

6. The Subcommittee stated that the Amerasia case revealed that during the last war there was a complete lack of common sense

and good judgment shown in the classifying of documents and dispatches and the system, at that time, for keeping records which would serve to determine the location of classified material was manifestly inadequate. The Committee recommended that the President through the National Security Council or otherwise, determine that corrective instructions have been appropriately implemented.

7. The Subcommittee strongly recommended that H. R. 4703 (S.595) be passed by the Congress and approved by the President as a necessary and proper means of strengthening our laws with respect to matters relating to the internal security. (You will recall that HR 4703, passed by the House of Representatives on March 15, 1950, provides for an amendment to Title 18, U.S.C., relating to the internal security of the United States. In essence the amendments provide for an increase in punishment for conspiracy to commit the forbidden acts from \$10,000 or 5 years, or both, to \$10,000 or 10 years, or both; make the failure to register a continuing offense in order to postpone the commencement of the 10-year statutory period of limitation for prosecution; require the registration of persons who have knowledge of or any training in the espionage, counter-espionage, or sabotage tactics of a foreign country, with certain exceptions.)

8. It was recommended that the State Department carefully consider the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the study made by Senators Green and Lodge, minority members of the Subcommittee.

The report of the Subcommittee also contained a new section entitled "Addendum." This section stated that it was interesting to note that Senator McCarthy on June 12, 1950, after the Subcommittee's report had gone to the printer, came forward with still another "distorted and false" charge that the State Department loyalty files had been rifled and stripped during 1946. The Committee stated that the following considerations revealed the absurd and ridiculous position in which such a charge placed Senator McCarthy:

1. Senator McCarthy asserted in February, 1950, that the information contained in the loyalty files would "prove his case," feeling, in the words of the Committee, "reasonably confident that the President would not open the loyalty files for inspection.

2. The Subcommittee pointed out that on May 4, 1950, when the President opened the loyalty files, Senator McCarthy charged that the files were being stripped.

3. When it was established that all information bearing on a particular individual, including all the FBI reports and memoranda, appeared in the loyalty files which were reviewed by the Subcommittee, Senator McCarthy stated that the loyalty files were stripped in 1946 before the Loyalty Program was underway.

The Subcommittee states that the foregoing considerations impel a simple query: If the loyalty files were stripped of derogatory information in 1946, how would the information contained in the files "prove" the Senator's allegations concerning the alleged disloyalty of the individuals involved as he had asserted in February, 1950? The Addendum then sets forth a release of the State Department dated July 12, 1950, in explanation of the "stripping" of the State Department files as alleged by Senator McCarthy, furnishing the explanation that the process mentioned was a thorough-going reorganization of the State Department's personnel files, not only of the several thousand old line employees of the State Department, but also of several thousand more persons who had just been transferred to the Department from war-time agencies.

INDIVIDUAL VIEWS OF SENATOR LODGE
(Pages 315-347)

I. The Amerasia Case (Pages 316-326)

An analysis of this portion of the report was made previously and the results submitted in the memorandum from Mr. A. H. Belmont to D. M. Ladd dated July 14, 1950, captioned, "Philip Jacob Jaffe, et al, Espionage - C."

II. Two Individual Cases (Pages 329-333)

A. Owen Lattimore (Pages 329-331)

Senator Lodge points out that "The Subcommittee investigation included perusal of a summary of the FBI file on Mr. Lattimore as of March 24, 1950,..." stating that:

"The Subcommittee, however, was denied access to the so-called 'raw' FBI file for reasons which are to me understandable, but it did see a summary. We also were denied the... opportunity to question in private Mr. Lattimore, J. Edgar Hoover, and those who had presided over the China desk in the State Department..."

Concerning Lattimore, Senator Lodge states, "Whatever conclusions are to be announced in this case, therefore, must be based on hearsay evidence and on incomplete investigation and are especially tentative."

B. John S. Service (Pages 331-333)

With respect to John Stewart Service, Senator Lodge briefly sketched Service's background and his contacts with Jaffe in the Amerasia case, including Service's conversation with Jaffe picked up during the microphone surveillance in Jaffe's hotel room on May 8, 1945. Senator Lodge also pointed out that Service had testified that he had asked Roth whether Jaffe was a Communist and had been assured by Roth that Jaffe was not. He noted that General Julius C. Holmes, at that time Assistant Secretary of State, had told the Subcommittee that he had given Service "a very severe oral reprimand for being indiscreet," and he stated that his observations with respect to the Service case, on the basis of the evidence before the Subcommittee, are "substantially in harmony with those reached by General Holmes." Continuing, he said, "there is no proof of disloyalty and no rumor against his character."

III. The 81 Loyalty Files (Pages 333-335)

Senator Lodge states that a great deal of stress had been laid on the question of whether the members of the Subcommittee would have access to the loyalty files, apparently believing that the loyalty files would speedily clear up any question of past or present disloyalty in the State Department. He states that after reading a representative cross section of the loyalty files, however, he had arrived at the conclusion that the files alone did not furnish a basis for reaching a firm conclusion of any kind. He states, "The files which I read were in such an unfinished state as to indicate that an examination of each file would be a waste of time." Senator Lodge pointed out that in many instances, in the files which he read, serious and hostile allegations had been made about the employee concerned and were left entirely unexplained. He added that in some of the most important cases, the report of the FBI full field investigation was not included. (Senator Lodge here is evidently referring to those individuals on the "list of 81," who at the time the loyalty investigations were conducted, were no longer employed by the State Department and since the loyalty investigations were conducted for another government agency, copies of the loyalty reports were, of course, not furnished to the State Department.)

Senator Lodge stated that the Subcommittee members were allowed to see the loyalty files only under various stringent limitations

and were forbidden to discuss any individual case by name outside the room in the White House where they saw the files, and were forbidden to take notes from the White House. He stated that the committee members were also denied the help of "technical career personnel, such as FBI men" to help in the interpretation of the many technical questions which were raised in the files. The Senator stated that he did make notes on several cases after returning to his office from the White House and cited several examples in substantiation of his belief that the loyalty files alone did not furnish a basis for reaching conclusions as to the loyalty or disloyalty of the individuals concerned. His "Example No. 1" concerned an employee whose loyalty Senator Lodge stated was vouched for by two persons whom the Senator knew personally and in whom he had confidence. He stated that the file on this individual, who was unnamed, contained the allegations that (1) A Communist who was well known to the FBI stated that the subject was a Communist, (2) That another man who had worked in a well-known newspaper office stated that the subject was a Communist, (3) That the subject was a member of an organization, the officers of which were Communists. The Senator stated that his natural inclinations were to abide by the judgment of his two friends who had vouched for the individual, but on the other hand stated that one could not possibly ignore the unfavorable allegations. He stated that there was nothing in the files, however, which had any material bearing on the three categorical charges of Communism, and as far as the information in the file was concerned, the investigation apparently ended right there.

Senator Lodge's "Example No. 3" concerned a case in which the Senator stated an allegation had been made that the subject, not named, had asked a high-place State Department official to "put in a word" with another high official in behalf of two former Communist employees of the State Department. The Senator stated that he searched the entire file and found no confirmation or denial of the allegation. He states that this same file also contained an FBI statement "from a reliable informant" that the subject had associated with a very-well-known Communist, but stated that this was neither denied, nor explained in the file. The Senator goes on to state that "in none of the files was there any material which would establish the credibility of the persons making the statement about the employee or the relative importance to be attached to the various people who spoke for or against the employee." (As you know, all confidential informants set forth in FBI loyalty reports are appropriately evaluated in each report.)

IV. Enforcement of Security (Pages 335-338)

Senator Lodge comments upon the administration of the State Department, Division of Security, and its responsibility for the physical and personnel security of the State Department. He points out the results of the inquiry into the security of the State Department, the extreme importance of increasing the security and the steps that are being taken in that connection. Although reporting that the security of the State Department is generally inadequate at the present time, his comments are generally favorable and his recommendations stress the necessity of increased personnel and higher and independent status for the Division of Security. No mention is made of the FBI.

V. Bipartisan, Trained, Independent Commission (Pages 339-344)

An analysis of this portion of the report was made previously and the results set forth in the memorandum of July 14, 1950, from Mr. A. H. Belmont to Mr. Ladd, captioned, "Philip Jacob Jaffe, et al, Espionage - C."

VI. Observations (Pages 344-345)

Senator Lodge noted that the files of the State Department are in such an unfinished state that they reveal nothing definite or conclusive. He also observed that many essential witnesses were not called and essential questions were left unanswered, making the Subcommittee's report a "tangle of loose threads." The Senator adds that the failure to employ as counsel "an eminent national figure" from the American bar had added further to the Subcommittee's difficulty. It was his observation also that the public would not be satisfied with the Subcommittee's investigation "which could only be properly done by a trained bipartisan commission having Congressional sponsorship." It was observed that in 1945 there was a very serious failure in high places to sense the new realities of the world situation and cited, as an example, the rapid disintegration of our Armed Forces upon the completion of hostilities. He stated that this unawareness of the world situation also "resulted in the failure to punish adequately" those involved in the Amerasia case, and also in the real negligence of the State Department about security during 1945. The Senator

observed that over 4,000 persons who had previously been employed by FEA, OWI, and OSS were transferred in late 1945 and early 1946 into the State Department without any screening whatsoever, which resulted in many unfit persons being in the State Department subsequent to that time. The Senator states that, "In fairness, the following observations must also be set down." He then states that he, personally, talked to a number of State Department security officers, each of whom said under oath that he knew of no one now in the State Department who was a Communist or whose personal habits were such as to make him a target for blackmail. He states that there are many excellent men and women in the State Department dedicated to the welfare of their country, and that the State Department today has most of the essential elements of a good security system. The Senator advises that the men who are currently administering the State Department's security program "from Deputy Undersecretary of State Puerifoy on down" are men whose Americanism cannot be questioned and who are running the security program in a conscientious manner. The Senator concludes that the testimony before the Committee indicated that the experience of Army, Navy, and the FBI have been fully utilized, that adverse reports on personnel cases by State Department agents had been heeded, and that there "is no political interference in the administration of the Loyalty Program."

VII. Recommendations (Pages 345-347)

An analysis of this portion of the report was made previously and the results set forth in the memorandum of July 14, 1950, from Mr. A. H. Belmont to Mr. Ladd captioned, "Philip Jacob Jaffe, et al, Espionage - C."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

3.1

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: July 12, 1950

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: *Communists in the State Department*

Clive Palmer of Peyton Ford's office phoned stating he was very anxious to know which letter the Director sent to Senator McCarthy, as he recalled the original draft had been corrected by the Attorney General. He asked that a copy of the letter which was mailed be made available to him immediately.

There is attached a copy of the letter the Director actually sent and if approved we will make it available to Mr. Palmer.

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Nease ☒
 Gandy ☒

RECORDED - 71

INDEXED - 71

JJM:LH:mb

Attachment

A. G. REQUESTED

127-23278-206

copy which was
 delivered at 1 PM
 also sent to

52 AUG 4 1950 336
 A. G. M. C. P.

JUL 18 1950

Belmont
 Laughlin
 Stanley

COPY

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-13-2012



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

July 10, 1950

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Honorable Joseph R. McCarthy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter dated June 27, 1950 inquiring whether this Bureau has examined the 81 loyalty files which the members of the Tydings Committee have been scrutinizing and whether such an examination by the FBI has disclosed that the files are complete and that nothing has been removed therefrom.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has made no such examination and therefore is not in a position to make any statement concerning the completeness or incompleteness of the State Department files.

For your information, the Federal Bureau of Investigation furnished Mr. Ford, at his request, a record of all loyalty material furnished the State Department in the 81 cases referred to. For your further information, I am enclosing a copy of Mr. Ford's letter to Senator Tydings which I have secured from the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

C
O
P
Y

121-23278-206

July 26, 1950

RECORDED - 58
INDEXED - 58

EX-112

Mr. Trevor H. ~~Mingage~~
19 West Brooklin Street
Rice Lake, Wisconsin

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Dear Mr. Mingage:

Your letter dated July 21, 1950, with
enclosure, has been received.

I do indeed appreciate the thoughts which
prompted your writing as you did. Although I would
like to be of service with regard to your inquiries
I wish to advise that official activities of our
organization are confidential, and I am precluded
by a long-standing policy from commenting in this regard.
The other matter you mentioned entails legislation,
and it is impossible for me to express my views in
this connection.

Sincerely yours,

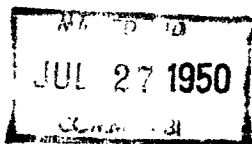
John Edgar Hoover
Director

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RECEIVED READING ROOM
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U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

John
Edgar
Hoover

19 W. Franklin Street
Rice Lake, Wisconsin
July 21, 1950

J. Edgar Hoover; Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover.

The American people have heard so many conflicting reports concerning the McCarthy charges on Communism in the State Department, that one does not know what to believe. What I would like to know is whether or not the F. B. I. did inspect the files of these 80 or more communists supposed to be in the State Department, and found them intact, nothing removed, prior to the time they went to the Senate Investigation Committee. The American people still have faith in your word & the work of your department. I feel a straight forward statement from you personally would greatly clear the situation.

RECORDED - 58

EX-60
JUL 26 - 50

207
JUL 26 - 50
JUL 26 - 50

1
58
Old man in the State Department

2

Please make your influence felt as much as possible toward the enactment of a law to remove all aliens from important industrial areas, and either deport them to some island or have them ^{in a} large concentration or work camp in the central part of the country.

I'd appreciate an answer to my question if at all possible

Sincerely yours
Trevor H. Morgan

P.S. Please read enclosure

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 7-31-50

FROM : S. J. TRACY

SUBJECT:

55385

✓
Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

I received the attached material from Mrs. McKnight in Senator Jenner's Office. On Page 2 of the draft of the radio broadcast of July 30, Station WLS, Chicago, is a reference to a letter dated July 10, 1950 written to Senator McCarthy by the Director. *u*

Action to be taken: None *u*

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63 AUG 14 1950

~~10-30~~ - Sunday - July 30, 1950.
7:15 - C' Page.

55347

Fellow Americans, on July 20, 1950, Senator Tydings presented to the United States Senate, the so-called report of the Foreign Relations Sub-committee on Senator McCarthy's charges of Communism in the State Department.

The fact that Senator Tydings felt it necessary to hide his outrageous whitewash of treason behind personal attacks on both Senator McCarthy and myself is entirely incidental. What is of crucial importance is the fact that this report is actually a conspiracy of three United States Senators, Senators Tydings of Maryland, Green of Rhode Island and McMahon of Connecticut who are the only three Senators who had the unmitigated gall to sign it. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee refused to endorse it and the Republican members of the Sub-committee, Senators Hickenlooper of Iowa and Lodge of Massachusetts, denounced it as a whitewash.

This report gives a clean bill of health to the State Department personnel, past and present.

Senators Tydings, McMahon and Green, base this masterpiece of hypocrisy on what they would have us believe was a thorough examination of the State Department loyalty files. Senator Tydings admitted on the Senate Floor, just how thorough this examination was, and how much of a political conspiracy it amounted to, when he said, he and Senators McMahon and Green, "shared the work a little and took each other's word when we got to a file, for certain parts of it."

But what is more outrageous, these three Senators sought to cover up their own part in this outrageous whitewash of treason by quoting from a letter dated July 17, 1950, signed by the Attorney-General of the United States, J. Howard McGrath, which stated, on July 3, 1950, the FBI examined the State

121-23278-208

30 billion American dollars.

55349

These three Senators know who is responsible for the tragic condition of our national defenses, although we have spent 89 billion dollars in the last five years for national defense.

These three Senators know the same group of conspirators who have betrayed the past are still in control of our destiny.

These three Senators know that the Klaus-Fuchs atomic spy ring which the FBI is starting to round up, sold out the secrets of our atomic weapons to Russia, and the McKensie-King report on the Canadian-spy trials has never been seen by any member of Congress because it links this spy ring with officials who have either served, or are still serving, in the State Department.

These men know that in 1945 and 1946 over 4 thousand persons were transferred from the alphabetical ^{war} agencies into the State Department without any loyalty check whatever.

These three Senators know the Department of Justice, at this moment, has 21,104 cases of subversion it has never started to prosecute, many of whom are in Government.

These three Senators know of the army of sexual perverts who are engaged in the filth of immorality and degradation, many of whom are in the State Department.

These three Senators know Louis Budenz, offered to give them, under oath, the names of more than 400 known Communists, many of whom are on Government payrolls, including the State Department.

And these three Senators know J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI have proof of 55,000 known Communists, who, Mr. Hoover warns, are becoming more numerous, more tricky and more active than ever.

553118

Department files on the 81 cases given to the Committee by Senator McCarthy, and found, "that the files contained all FBI reports and memos furnished to the Department in these cases prior to the time they were turned over to your Committee."

And now, Fellow-Americans, I want to read to you from a letter dated July 10, 1950, written to Senator McCarthy by J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, which proves what a horrible hoax this Tydings Committee report really is.

For in this letter, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover gives the lie to Senator Tydings and J. Howard McGrath, the former Director of the Democratic National Committee. I am quoting from Mr. Hoover's letter: "I have received your letter dated June 27, 1950, inquiring whether this Bureau has examined the 81 loyalty files which the members of the Tydings Committee have been scrutinizing and whether such an examination by the FBI has disclosed that the files are complete and that nothing has been removed therefrom. (Continuing quote

"The Federal Bureau of Investigation has made no such examination and therefore is not in a position to make any statement concerning the completeness or incompleteness of the State Department files."

These three Senators know the Russian bear is now sprawled out across the Eurasian continent from Berlin to Port Arthur, digesting its prey and digging itself in for a long and cruel international winter.

These three Senators know the Russian bear was turned loose in the outrageous secret conferences of Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam.

These three Senators know who is responsible for the terrible betrayal of the Orient and why American G.I.'s are dying, to cover up the bloody tracks in Korea.

These three Senators know the policy-makers who are responsible for financing the spread of Russian aggression across the earth to the tune of

65350

These men know the inter-continental names of Alger Hiss are still locked up in the White House deep freezes, along with the rotten, slimy, treasonable implications of his fellow conspirators.

Fellow-Americans, this Administration wants to let this criminal conspiracy rest with this report — — — D: FBI?

REMARKS OF SENATOR WILLIAM E. JENNER (R-Indiana)
IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1950

RELEASE ON DELIVERY

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Mr. President, never has the Senate been reduced to such a spectacle as was presented on this Senate Floor yesterday afternoon. Certainly, never before have I ever seen a man go to such desperate lengths to defend his right to be wrong.

The fact that Senator Tydings saw fit to attack me personally in his tirade as an accomplice of Stalin is relatively unimportant. All trained seals have to stoop to pick up the ball when they drop it, and Senator Tydings' attack on me is only an indication of how low he is willing to stoop to pick up the Administration's ball no matter how rotten the filth it has rolled through.

Certainly in this hour of crisis the personal political future of any one of us, including my own, is utterly insignificant and I have learned that since a man has to live with his own conscience, it matters not what even the majority thinks of him so long as his conscience is clear.

For myself, I am far more interested in what my fellow Americans will say of me 25 - 50 - 100 years from now than I am of what they are saying today or may say tomorrow.

I have also learned when one's personal integrity is attacked in the gutter of ward politics, you only cover yourself with another's slime when you join in the fight on that level.

But there is one more thing I have learned, Mr. President, and that is, when in such a time of crisis as this, men, to save their own miserable political hides or to cover their own bloody tracks of blunders and betrayals, drag the future of America down into the muck and mire of gutter politics, you can count me in because where my country is at stake, I will get down there and wallow around with the worst of them.

Senator Tydings has now presented a spectacle which has transformed the majority of the United States Senate into an instrument of mob rule with which the masterminds of this Administration can ride rough shod over facts, legitimate evidence, the truth itself, the sincere concern of a unanimous minority and even flaunt the deepening fears and misgivings of the American people who are asked now to sacrifice, suffer and die to cover up the bloody tracks of treason.

By his actions, Senator Tydings has dismissed any doubt I may ever have entertained concerning my own convictions, concerning the kind of an

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America I believe in and concerning the kind of Constitutional Government and way of life I want to preserve to the future.

Senator Tydings has charged that the position I hold faithfully reflects the Communist Party Line. And he would have the American people believe that he has been defending and continues to defend America's most vital interests, principles and security.

Well, Mr. President, I just cannot let this challenge go unanswered.

Senator Tydings has presented and defended a position and a thesis which proves we are poles apart, at opposite extremes and the issue he has raised is, Who has been playing the Communist Party Line, Senator Tydings or Senator Jenner?

I know of no better way of bringing this issue to a head than by putting the facts on the table, naming names, citing chapters and verse.

I am sure Senator Tydings is far too clever to expect anyone to be fooled by his flattery of my importance or influence in the United States Senate. I am only a freshman Senator who has served $3\frac{1}{2}$ years in this body. I am a member of the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Rules and Administration.

More often than not, I have stood with a small minority within the minority party. And what is the position that I have consistently defended? I believe that the eruption of war in Korea is the final proof, that this Administration's pro-Soviet propagandists, both at home and abroad, have been leading the American people, for the past 18 years, from one lie to another; from one sell-out to another; from one catastrophe to another; from one war to another, behind false slogans, false panaceas, false programs and false promises.

I have consistently sought to restore traditional American principles to our foreign policies, to repudiate the betrayals of the past and to guarantee against their repetition in the future.

I have consistently opposed the squandering of American resources and manpower down the rat holes of Europe and Asia, in a determined effort to do everything within my power to keep America sound, strong and free.

And I have continually raised my voice in warning against the folly of pursuing a policy that played directly into Stalin's hands by enabling him to force America to spend herself into bankruptcy.

Certainly no one in their right minds could ever charge that for the past 18 years this position of mine has represented anything but the minority view.

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What is the position that Senator Tydings has held during these past 18 years, which he now asks us to embrace permanently in the future?

How has this position advanced America's interests and the cause of peace?

How has this position helped to stop the march of Communism?

Well, Senator Tydings ought to know. For there is one thing Senator Tydings cannot plead and that is ignorance of what has taken place. Of all the men in public office in America today, Senator Tydings is the one man who knows just what has happened during these past 18 years.

Why Senator Tydings has been on the ground floor since 1933, in the formulation of the most crucial policies in American history. It is Senator Tydings who holds the dubious distinction of having first recommended Dean Acheson for service in the government, and from that time to this, Senator Tydings has been in the know, has been consulted on the basic policies we have formulated, has helped formulate the overall strategy, has lent his weight, his support, prestige and power to the furtherance of these same policies.

Why if the truth were known, Senator Tydings has helped to mastermind the destiny of these United States throughout this tragic period and his influence and power has grown until today he is a member of the three most important Committees in the United States Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations, Armed Services Committee of which he is Chairman, and the Committee on Atomic Energy.

And now with all the political and oratorical tricks at Senator Tydings' command, he not only defends, without the slightest apology, the consequences of the past 18 years, but he has the affrontery to insult our intelligence by asking us to believe that throughout this tragic period our destiny has been in the hands of competent, patriotic, loyal Americans, and that we should be proud of this leadership.

Again I say, if any man ever knew what he was doing, Senator Tydings is that man, for he has even openly boasted on the Senate Floor that he had access to information that was denied to others.

Senator Tydings was telling the truth, for during the past 18 years he has been an intimate member of what have turned out to be political and family circles which have been pulling the strings of American foreign policy behind the scenes. The political circle of which he was a member is responsible for the recognition of Russia by these United States and is the originator of the vicious, treasonable propaganda that Russia was a God-fearing, law-abiding nation,

dedicated to the sacriness of human personalities committed to the cause of peace.

As a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Tydings would have us believe that the outrageous secret agreements during and since the war, have advanced the cause of peace and America's vital interests and security. And he would have us believe that those who were a party to these suicidal agreements were patriotic and loyal Americans, while those of us, such as the Junior Senator from Indiana, who have condemned these secret sell-outs as treasonable, are supposed to be playing the Russian line. Well, it certainly is not difficult to call Senator Tyding's hand, for these cards he is hiding are so red with the blood of treachery.

The following facts will prove Senator Tydings is asking the American people to believe that anyone who seeks to correct these criminal betrayals or to expose their perpetrators in our midst, is following the Communist line.

Senator Tydings certainly has a low opinion of the native intelligence of the American people. For although this Administration's propagandists have thus far succeeded in hiding the staggering extent of America's sell out to Stalin that has been engineered by our own so-called statesmen, truth will not remain forever on the scaffold and falsehood forever on the throne.

Can it be that Senator Tydings does not know that at Teheran, by the single stroke of a pen, an American President, moved by his behind-the-scene-advisors, carved Europe in two - sold one hundred million people in Eastern Europe into the bloody and tyrannical hands of Russia and paralyzed the European economy?

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that at Yalta, under the influence of Alger Hiss, a dying American President sold Asia down the river, partitioned Korea at the 38th parallel, sold out China and Manchuria to Stalin and turned Communism loose around one-half the world?

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that the debacle in the Far East was made certain by the Potsdam Agreement, which was designed to destroy Germany and Japan, the only two powers in the world which have been able to stop the threatened aggression of Russia's oriental hordes?

With these criminal betrayals still on the diplomatic books, when has Senator Tydings ever raised his voice against them?

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that for five hundred years what Russia has been seeking to gain in a vicious struggle of power politics

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is namely, salt water ports in the Orient, and in the Mediterranean and in the North Sea, and that these have been handed to her on a silver platter in these three deals?

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that so far as the Orient is concerned, the Korean war is the inevitable consequence of the most completely documented conspiracy against the United States in history?

Does Senator Tydings honestly believe that the American people will accept his arguments that these things have just happened by coincident?

Has Senator Tydings forgotten that no one yet knows who pushed a dying President into accepting Russia's offer to enter war in the Far East one week before Japan surrendered, when Admiral Zacharias, himself, admits for six months our own State Department knew of the existence of a Japanese offer to surrender?

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that Dean Acheson, Alger Hiss, Owen Lattimore, John Carter Vincent, and John Stewart Service

who engineered the sellout of the Orient, really took over with Japan's surrender, and that our most highly trained and most competent experienced Far Eastern personnel, were shoved out of the State Department, including Stanley Hornbeck, George Dooman and Joseph Ballantine and Joseph Grew?

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that when this crowd of master conspirators took over, their first official act was to slap General MacArthur in the face, to try to order him to execute the Emperor and to issue the infamous document FEC-230 for the Communization of the Japanese economy?

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that the same pattern was repeated in China, where behind the propaganda line, the Chinese Communists were agrarian reformers? Even General Marshall, himself, was made a stooge of these conspirators and was directed to force Chiang-Kai-Shek to take the Chinese Communists into his government, along with their armies?

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that during these negotiations aid authorized by the United States Senate was deliberately withheld from Nationalist China until it arrived too late to prevent the Communists taking advantage of this lack of arms?

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that throughout this whole period, this same crowd of conspirators peddled the vicious line to the American people and the world that was designed to betray our wartime ally who for eight years had heroically fought the Japanese, and further designed to advance the cause of Communism in Asia?

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Is Senator Tydings also ignorant of the fact that this identical pattern was extended to Korea, where I am informed Lt. General John R. Hodges, Commanding General of South Korea also was ordered by the State Department to take the Communists in the South Korean Government?

And is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact that John Foster Dulles stated to a group of Senators here on Capitol Hill just a few days ago, that the State Department line was advocating that a good dose of Communism would be good for the Asiatics?

And is Senator Tydings ignorant of the frightening success this State Department conspiracy has had in selling not only China but also America down the river until whereas in 1945 Russia dominated 180 million people today she has enslaved over 800 million.

Does Senator Tydings think there would have been any need for the outrageous State Department White Paper on China, unless there was a criminal conspiracy to cover up?

Surely Senator Tydings has seen the document which I hold in my hand, which contains the charges presented by the Chinese Nationalist Government to the Security Council of the United Nations against Russia, with facts and figures and such authentic documents that the Russians have never answered these charges?

Certainly even while this White Paper was being issued, Secretary Acheson and his cohorts knew every single item in this Chinese Nationalist Document to be true.

This is only part of the story. For this conspiracy not only was determined to sell China down the river, but Korea as well.

It is only a few days ago that Owen Lattimore advised the United States Government, "To let Korea fall, but not to make it look as if we pushed it."

It is not so long ago, the State Department issued a secret document announcing it was its intention even to let Formosa go. In other words, these traitors were pushing Formosa along with China, and Korea down the throat of the Russian bear.

Think of it, Mr. President, these State Department conspirators have done their deadly work so well, that in spite of the fact that Ambassador Jessup had just returned from a twenty-thousand mile tour of the Orient, including Korea -- in spite of the fact the Joint Chiefs of Staff had only recently toured all of the Pacific -- in spite of the fact that John Foster Dulles, himself, had spoken

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in Seoul just a short time prior to the Korean outbreak -- and Ambassador Muccio had been on the scene, together with the United Nations Commission for the last two years -- and in spite of the fact the intelligence reports available through the different branches of the Armed Services were pouring into Washington, we were caught flat-footed in a Korean Pearl Harbor. While all the time our Supreme Commander in the Far East, General MacArthur, was barred from any jurisdiction, whatever, in the Korean Theatre.

Is Senator Tydings ignorant of the fact the same group responsible for this debacle are in the State Department at this very moment with his official blessing?

And does Senator Tydings honestly expect us to believe these things are just a coincidence? That they have not been deliberately engineered.

Or does Senator Tydings just hope, along with the late Harry Hopkins that the American people are "just too damned dumb" ever to catch on?

The issue then is, who is best serving Stalin's interest in the United States?

Senator Tydings, who insists that these things have just happened, or the Junior Senator from Indiana who knows these things could not just have happened, and who is determined to continue his fight to ferret out the masterminds of this criminal conspiracy along with their criminal accomplices and clean them out of government.

What does Senator Tydings have to say in answer to the following proof that someone masterminded these betrayals?

I quote from Cordell Hull's memoirs. "In general, I was not a social intimate of the President. I was not invited to White House dinners, except on official occasions, or to week end excursions on Mr. Roosevelt's yacht or to Hyde Park.

"Moreover I was frankly glad not to be invited into the White House groups where so often the 'liberal' game was played on an extreme basis. I was known not to be an extreme liberal or semi-radical as were some of those who were close about the President, and my presence in their gatherings would have been as embarrassing to me as to them.

The President's cabinet filled, in general, a very minor role in the formulation of foreign policy.

"It was also natural that there should develop a so-called inside kitchen cabinet composed of a few persons"

Now, Mr. President, I want to quote further from Cordell Hull:

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"The President did not take me with him to the Casablanca, Cairo, or Teheran conferences nor did I take part in his military discussions with Prime Minister Churchill in Washington, some of which had widespread diplomatic repercussions.

"I learned from other sources than the President what had occurred at the Casablanca, Cairo and Teheran conferences."

Now, Mr. President, what happened at the Quebec conference September 11, 1944, where the future of Germany was decided? Again our Secretary of State was not invited.

He was too American and too conservative for this gang of cut-throat conspirators Senator Tydings is busy defending. Again I quote from Cordell Hull's diary:

"Four days after the conference began I was astonished to receive from the President a memorandum addressed to me dated September 15, 1944, which indicated that he and Churchill had largely embraced Morgenthau's ideas .. The memorandum...stated:

"It was felt that the two districts should be put under somebody under the world organization. (The U. N. -- where Russia was to get the veto until every demand she made was gratified.)"

Now, Mr. President, Secretary Hull goes on to say "In fact, the President did not seem to realize the devastating nature of the memorandum of September 15 to which he had put his 'o.k., F.D.R.'"

"The President's memorandum also showed plainly that he had not understood the meaning of what he had agreed to at Quebec. At about this time Secretary Stimson had a talk with the President, from which Stimson drew the same conclusion. Stimson informed me that the President was frankly staggered at hearing these sentences, and said that he had no idea how he could have initialed the memorandum and that he had evidently done so without much thought."

Now, Mr. President, who engineered the Yalta sell-out?

Again quoting Cordell Hull, "I should state at this point that I was not consulted by the President or anyone else on policy issues prior to or during the Yalta conference.

"Nor was I informed beforehand of the purposes of this government at any other important conference subsequently."

Then who was running the show?

According to Adolph Berle one of Woodrow Wilson's and Franklin

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Roosevelt's trusted advisors, and I quote, "In the fall of 1944 there was a difference of opinion in the State Department. I felt that the Russians were not going to be sympathetic and cooperative. The opposite group was largely Acheson's group with Alger Hiss as his principal assistant."

And it is a matter of record, Mr. President, that in 1943 Dean Acheson, then Assistant Secretary of State, headed a group of State Department experts, assigned to planning the size and duties of a world organization to prevent war.

And now, Alger Hiss, on whom Dean Acheson will not turn his back, on whom Senator Tydings will not turn his back, stands as a convicted liar and perjurer, whose interdepartmental memos are still locked up in this Administration's deep freezes and the secret of his fellow conspirators along with them. These are the known facts to which Senator Tydings would have us forever close our eyes.

Who is following the Communist line? The Senator from Maryland who has conducted the most scandalous and brazen whitewash of treasonable conspiracy in our history -- who would continue to cover up these termites and vermin who even while I speak are gnawing away at the foundations of our freedom, or the Junior Senator from Indiana, who would ferret out these rats and fumigate their State Department Haven?

Senator Tydings has charged that I have opposed this Administration's 35 international handout schemes, in which we have squandered 35 billions in foreign handouts since the War. This is true. But, he goes on to charge that this is playing Stalin's game, while he, who has supported these handouts has been fighting Communists. Well, what are the facts, Mr. President? Which of us is doing more to advance or oppose the cause of Communism by our stand.

Mr. President, I have consistently opposed the squandering of American resources abroad because I believe we were merely preparing the table for Stalin, and I continue to be determined to husband our resources and to give priority to our own staggering needs to meet even the minimum requirements for an impregnable national defense.

Well, Mr. President, it's not so long ago that I found myself joined by such distinguished Americans as Mr. William Clayton, Mr. John Foster Dulles, General Bradley, Harold Stassen and many others who warned that we really were losing the cold war, and preparing the table for Stalin.

I have never posed a military expert, Mr. President, yet I still refuse

to believe that when I took this oath of office I was obligated to squander out substance in a suicidal attempt to underwrite everybody else's interest and security but our own.

This is my position which Senator Tydings says directly reflects "the Commie line." What is happening, Mr. President, to America when such a man as Senator Tydings charges that anyone who is determined to keep America sound, strong and free, is playing Stalin's game?

Only men who were desperate would so twist the truth into such an ugly shape.

But what of Senator Tydings? He is a great authority of military affairs by his own admission, for he is Chairman of the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, and he once attended a military conference in Brussels to discuss plans for a North Atlantic Pact which didn't even exist, and doesn't even exist today.

Who has been most useful to the Communist cause? The Junior Senator from Indiana, or Senator Tydings who advocates the squandering of America's billions to rearm so-called allies who have neither the means nor the will to defend themselves, and who defends an Administration which has presided over the spending of 89 billion dollars for national defense during the past five peacetime years and who now cries crocodile tears that even this gigantic sum has been so mal-administered that American G. I.'s have been dying in Korea trying to stop 60 ton Russian tanks with pea-shooters.

General Bradley, himself, has admitted that in spite of the enormous expenditure for national defense since the end of the war we can't win a war, keep the peace or defend ourselves.

Why, Senator Tydings on February 6, 16 and 23 of this year actually advanced the proposition for general disarmament on top of the frightful neglect of our own national defense.

Now, Mr. President, Senator Tydings is also a member of the Senate Committee on Atomic Energy. And certainly he cannot be ignorant of what has been going on in this field.

Again I ask, Mr. President, who is rendering the greatest service to Communism? The Junior Senator from Indiana who knows just from reading the newspapers that the English spy, Dr. Klaus Fuchs, deliberately betrayed our atomic secrets into the hands of Russia, as the member of a gigantic spy ring

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which the FBI has already started to round up, right under our noses, and who wants to help the FBI finish the job.

Or, is it Senator Tydings whose logic has become so twisted that he can see no relation between the American atomic spy ring, now being rounded up, and the McKenzie-King report on the Canadian spy trials which no member of Congress has ever seen, because it links this spy ring with officials who have either served or are still serving in the State Department?

Surely these facts are known to Senator Tydings and it is hard to see by what rhyme or reason the Senator expects us to believe he is ignorant of them. For any ignorance in these matters which Senator Tydings may possess is deliberate ignorance.

I have never heard a more blasphemous perversion of the truth than Senator Tydings' outburst yesterday giving a clean bill of health to the entire personnel of the State Department, when on top of all the foregoing facts, he knows that the FBI at this moment has 21,104 cases of subversion it has never started to prosecute, when Senator Tydings knows also of the army of sexual perverts who are engaged in the filthy immorality of blackmail and degradation, and when Senator Tydings knows that J. Edgar Hoover warns us of 55,000 known Communists who are becoming more numerous, more tricky and more active than ever.

Mr. President, the frightening fact is that a Senator, of all people, who knows at least these sordid terrifying facts to be true, would go to such staggering lengths to cover them up along with whatever there may be of their rotten, slimey, treasonable implications. A man must be really desperate when he will organize a conspiracy within his own political family circle to help cover up such a hideous perversion and betrayal of the public trust.

Is it not true, Senator Tydings, that you sponsored and continue to sponsor Dean Acheson? Is it not true, Senator Tydings that it is your own father-in-law, Mr. Davies, who as our Ambassador to Russia, wrote as foul a piece of pro-Soviet propaganda ever designed to corrupt the minds of the American people? Is it not true that Mr. Seth Richardson, who is Chairman of the President's Loyalty Review Board, is a law partner of your father-in-law? Is it not true that the counsel you hired to do your dirty work on this subcommittee was associated with Mr. Richardson and Mr. Hiss' pal, Mr. Kaufman, during the Pearl Harbor hearings, which applied an even more

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outrageous whitewash of the past? Is it not also Senator Tydings, that after Ambassador Hurley was sabotaged by the State Department's pro-Communist clique, Mr. J. Leighton Stuart was appointed Ambassador to China as a direct slap in the face to the Nationalist Government?

Mr. President, the issues I have discussed rise far beyond any conflict of politics or personality for never before in our history did our own people ever need more truth and more light. Certainly never has there ever been such a frightening need for a restoration of their faith in their political leaders.

I still believe that only the truth can make and keep men free. Senator Tydings believes that the truth belongs only to a select inner circle of a new political aristocracy that has emerged on the American scene during the past 18 years, which in the name of progress, prosperity and peace, have succeeded only in selling us down the river and leading us into three frightful wars in one generation.

I want to conclude my remarks by advising Senator Tydings that everything he has been a party to/ ^{in this mess,} and his attempts to defend it, fly right in the face of the facts and lessons of history.

I believe as a result of the spectacle to which this United States Senate has been reduced will be to arouse the American people to the fact that they dare no longer entrust the future to those who have betrayed the past. And the day of reckoning is coming!

THE END

KEYNOTE ADDRESS OF SENATOR WILLIAM E. JENNER (R.IND.)
BEFORE INDIANA REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION AT
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1950.
TO BE HELD IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE, NO PART TO BE QUOTED
EITHER BY RADIO OR PRESS UNTIL RELEASE 12 NOON (CDT)
FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1950.

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Mr. Chairman, Delegates to the Republican State Convention, distinguished guests, fellow Hoosiers:

You have honored me once more by giving me the privilege of keynoting this Indiana Republican State Convention.

Indiana is one state where we are still proud of our great American heritage.

Our motto is still "In God We Trust." And He who helped our forefathers make this the greatest nation on earth will not desert us now in our struggle to preserve it.

Today we know that if we are going to be able to continue as Hoosiers, Americans and Republicans, we are in the fight of our lives.

So great are the stakes, we have resolved the differences and mistakes of yesterday must remain buried in the dead past. We must move toward November united in a common determination born of our deep love for Constitutional liberty and freedom.

Of course, our modern breed of self-appointed saviours insists there is really no need for us to be concerned for the future -- there is no need for this Convention -- there certainly is no need for the Republican Party -- indeed -- there is no longer any real need for us even to try to keep our traditional American principles alive.

Why?

Because, if we are to believe what we hear, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and their contemporaries were political ignoramuses. They never were able to sit at the feet of Karl Marx and Lenin and never palled around with "Good Old Joe."

Because they say the Fair Deal shows up these founding fathers as nothing but backwoods politicians, who were just lucky enough to have lived in a nation that finally produced Harry-Super-Truman.

Folks, just whom does Harry really think he is kidding?

Can you conceive of a more rattle-brained theory than Harry's that the Fair Deal is alone responsible for our every blessing?

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He claims it is the Fair Deal which slowly but surely is building new foundations for enduring progress, prosperity and peace.

If there is anything wrong with the Fair Deal he says it's only because we just have not given him enough power, enough controls, enough money with which to work his modern miracles.

And here's the real snapper - this wonderful political discovery of Harry's is based on such a simple formula for success that the American people just cannot afford to reject it.

Just promise everybody something for nothing.

Incredible as it may seem, Mr. Truman insists that on the international scene during the past five years this formula has already brought us closer to enduring peace than ever before.

Now we have all become grimly aware of what has happened to the President's promise of peace.

With frightful suddenness they have exploded into a war in Korea.

For the third time in one generation we American G.I.'s have been ordered into action by a Democratic Administration. Why? Surely something must be terribly wrong with politicians, policies and personnel who can only solve America's problems by a cycle of recurring wars.

Of course, we shall not shrink from our patriotic duty as loyal Americans to see this crisis through, and we know the fearful risks and the further terrible sacrifices that are involved.

But we also know that it would be a criminal disservice to America for us to line up in blind support of a repetition in the future on a larger scale of criminal blunders of the past.

The President's action in Korea completely discredits the Global-Truman-Doctrine we have been following. It is a shocking proof that this Administration's pro-Soviet propagandists, for the past 18 years have been leading the American people from one lie to another; from one sell-out to another; from one catastrophe to another; behind false slogans, false panaceas, false programs and false promises.

The President's action also is the most complete repudiation of a Secretary of State in our history.

In the face of these frightening facts, the time has come to clear the decks for action.

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The Secretary of State ought to have enough moral decency left to resign, and if not, he ought to be forced out of office.

To make sure our own hands are clean, we must repudiate every single one of the treasonable agreements of Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam which have paved the way for Russian conquest of Europe and Asia.

Then we must clean out the Fair Deal fanatics who want to remake America from within and the miserable scheming, conniving State Department personnel who have helped to force this crisis upon us.

We dare not entrust the future to those who have betrayed the past.

And Mr. Truman insists at home that this formula will usher in the promised land of plenty for nothing; that in the year 2000 every family will have an income of \$12,000 a year. Folks, the way that guy is throwing our money around the world, we just can't wait that long.

The tragedy is that Mr. Truman actually enjoys living in this fool's paradise.

And the modern miracle is that America still stands, not because of the New Deal and the Fair Deal, but in spite of them.

Our forefathers builded better than they knew.

If we are to preserve to the future an America worthy of the past, we sure have a job cut out for us.

We dare not wait for Mr. Truman's Fair Deal to collapse of its own folly.

We dare not permit the Fair Deal's power-drunk propaganda peddlers to continue poisoning American public opinion.

The time has come to shock the American people to their senses.

I know how tough a job it is to lick temporary prosperity. I know how impossible it is to convince many of the staggering extent of the Fair Deal fakery and fraud in which we are caught. But I know there are enough real Americans in both the Republican and Democratic parties who, when they finally get the facts, will join hands with us to carry out the most complete national house cleaning in our history.

This Fair Deal is nothing but the same old game of power politics played on the domestic and international scene with the same stacked pack for the same fake stakes that have impoverished and enslaved every other people who have tried it.

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Folks, this year we're going to change deals, and we're going to change dealers.

We're going to have an American deal for Americans in the American way. I'm tired, and I know you are, of having American freedom as the stake in an international poker game.

We are not going to stand idly by while our President gambles away America's future with all the odds of history stacked against us.

It would be fatal now to underrate the strength and the deliberate intention of Mr. Truman's Fair Deal horde of assorted varieties of panhandling five percenters, gangsters, racketeers, political hacks and collectivist crackpots.

The insolence, the arrogance, the hypocrisy and the corruption of the political powers that be have now become an insult to every God-fearing, law-abiding and freedom-loving American.

Today, America is at the mercy of a man who holds in his hands more power than any other man in history ever dreamed of. His sole claim to success is that he succeeded in shifting the center of the unholy Pendergast alliance between politicians and racketeers, namely the Kansas City Kitty, to the federal treasury and turned this nation and the whole world into an unhappy political hunting ground.

And now the take has become so enormous that the Fair Deal masterminds are playing for keeps.

Well, we accept the challenge. We'll call their hand.

Out here in Indiana when anyone gets drunk with power, the people sober him up. When anyone becomes an indispensable man, we cut him down to size. When anyone becomes infallible, we make him eat crow. When anyone seeks to play off one group against the other for his own selfish interest, in the name of the public good, we call his bluff. And when anyone resorts to bribery and deceit to cover up his betrayal of a public trust, we smoke him out.

These are traditional Hoosier reactions to sham, fakery, fraud and betrayal of the public interest whether on the local, the state, the national or the international level.

And we do not now propose to abandon them.

The truth is that never have the American people been so betrayed as

during the past eighteen years. With hope and faith the American people took up the New Deal. With misgivings and notable patience they stood by the Fair Deal. Today, the grim truth emerges from the mists of propaganda. We can now see those two frauds in their true perspective -- the twin evils of a monstrous Double Talking-Double Deal.

We now know that for the past eighteen years a well-devised and cleverly-carried-out conspiracy to destroy our form of government has been operating under our very noses.

This conspiracy began with a small group placed in strategic governmental positions. Their plans began to take shape with the advent of the New Deal. And piece by piece their schemes were carried to Congress where under the guise of humanitarianism they found their way into law.

The shocking facts prove that our highest policymakers and members of their families consorted with and sponsored traitors. Such men as the jailbird, Browder, had open access to the White House years before we learned that this conspiracy has spawned the Judith Coplons, the Elizabeth Bentleys, the Remingtons, the Wadleighs, the Lattimores, and the Alger Hisses; and all the time they were tearing pages out of the Book of America and substituting Marx's Manifesto.

Their influence spread to Yalta where Alger Hiss, the convicted liar and traitor, whispered the words into the receptive ears of a declining President that brought the rape of Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and China. It spread to our highly secret atom bomb plants and into the secret files of the State Department where the lavender lads of easy virtue were ready prey to the cunning agents of Harry's "Good Old Joe."

Only last week I was one of four Republican members of the Senate Judiciary Committee who tried to save our own Senator Capehart's effort to bring the sordid story of the Amerasia Case into the open.

Yet the influence of this conspiracy has mushroomed into the Halls of Congress. Whitewash, Incorporated, set up by Presidential decree, with Senator Tydings wielding the brush, is determined to continue covering up this outrageous story of corruption, perversion, espionage and treason. Why even the Department of Justice has been reduced to a political flunky to silence the rattle of Communist skeletons in the Administration closet.

583 68

They try every scheme and every device which their cunning minds can invent to cover up the filthy story. Like shadowy ghouls they have even desecrated the grave of the late James Forrestal by pinning on a dead man the blame for trying to hush-hush the Amerasia Case.

And this outrageous Presidential whitewash continues in the face of J. Edgar Hoover's warnings that Communists are more numerous, more active, more tricky, and more dangerous than ever.

Vicious as this Communist conspiracy has become it is not the only danger we confront. Equally as dangerous are the Fair Deal fanatics with their pie-in-the-sky panaceas. For they all lead to the same ultimate end.

Mr. Truman has whistle-stopped his way across the country demanding a Fair Deal, rubber stamp, Congress. And Mr. Truman and Mr. Dulles have ordered a purge of those who dare disagree with them. That would be the end of Constitutional representative government in this country. Yet, Mr. Truman label his opponents as obstructionists. If this is obstructionism, count me in and send Homer Capehart, Charlie Halleck, Earl Wilson, Ralph Harvey, Cecil Harden and the entire Republican Congressional ticket to Washington. They will help to halt the Fair Deal on its mad march to bankruptcy and slavery.

Have the American people forgotten how Mr. Stalin, Mr. Hitler, and Mussolini came to power? They corrupted the minds and the morals of their people with a promise of something for nothing.

All of us Hoosiers have learned the hard way you just don't get something for nothing. That's why you farmers oppose the Brannan Plan.

You don't intend to become the ward of an arm-chair farmer who doesn't know a furrow from a farrow.

You who have given your lives to education know the dangers of government thought-control.

We Hoosiers intend to keep on educating our kids without it.

This Administration is not content to defraud just the farmer with the Brannan Plan -- it's taken on the old folks with a social security program by which people are taxed every pay day and promised a prescribed amount at their retirement. But long before they reach that retirement they are given another world war and inflation to make the promised benefits worthless.

The worker who invested his dollars in Social Security in 1939 is now

55369
collecting 59-cent dollars in terms of purchasing power. You'll never get even that way.

And what about our old folks? They're being forced to live on a miserable pittance that wouldn't feed a dog.

The Fair Deal pitchmen are peddling another fraud. Dr. Truman's precinct medicine men are trying to sell Oscar Ewing's peculiar brand of pills. They are sugar-coated but beneath the sugar lies a bitter experience.

We're not going to permit any invasion of the confidential relationship between doctor and patient under the guise of socialized medicine.

The sham and deceit of the Fair Deal run through their shabby treatment of minority groups. Year after year the Democratic Party has pledged itself to adoption of Civil Rights legislation. Year after year their promises have been maneuvered into the political ash heap.

On every roll call taken in the United States Senate, the majority of votes against the Civil Rights legislation has been cast by Democratic Senators; yet the Administration continues to dangle this vote bait before the eyes of a still bewildered race. Colored people of Indiana, haven't they used you long enough?

Another vast group of hardworking, loyal American citizens who are being defrauded today by Fair Deal squanders, is the postal workers of America.

Thousands of these loyal workers are being discharged because the Post Office Department has squandered its funds to a point where even mail deliveries have been curtailed.

Yet, we send our hard-earned American dollars to provide three mail deliveries daily in Socialist England and the American people are getting but one delivery a day.

Despite the Democratic Congress given Mr. Truman to carry out his demand for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, his own 81st Congress has refused to emasculate this law.

While the Fair Deal protests its loving interest in the welfare of the working men and women, at the same time, it is insisting on legislation which would deprive them of their jobs.

With more than four million American workers unemployed today, the Administration is insisting upon opening American markets to foreign-made products in competition with American-made goods. Glassworkers, watchmakers, textile worker

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shoemakers, pottery workers, oil workers, coal miners, railroad workers, and others are being forced into idleness as a result of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements.

And next September at an international conference to be held in England, it is proposed to remove 2500 additional items from the American duty list.

All of these Fair Deal schemes, and I've only mentioned a few, are designed to extend the Fair Deal from the National to the International level. They are designed to make America a mere cog in an international political and economic machine. They are all designed to fasten on each of us a super bureaucratic leash from the cradle to the grave.

Then we would cease to be Hoosiers, -- cease to be Americans. We would become paupers and puppets in the hands of striped-panted internationalists, who would turn our pockets and our pocketbooks, our earnings and our savings into an international grab-bag to provide everybody else's needs and to underwrite everybody else's interests but our own. This is a one-way road to national bankruptcy and suicide.

We need not leave Indiana to view the litter of broken pledges, spiraling debts, and political scandals of a party carried into power by rash promises and glib appeals. We can stay here in our own backyard and look upon the costly wreckage of a Democrat Administration.

Henry-the-Hat is no slouch as he pushes Indiana down the road behind Harry-the-Haberdasher.

The little Fair Deal's boss-ridden convention of last Tuesday revealed the "Hat" in its true light. Boss McHale can report now to headquarters in Washington "Operation Schricker Completed."

No longer can there be any doubt about Henry's boasted independence. The self-styled Independent Henry is now a boon buddy of Harry from Independence.

McHale has delivered him body and soul all tied-up in a pink ribbon, and now the White Hat can be put away in the political deep freeze.

Just give 'em time, folks.

Recall two years ago when Indiana stood high in the sisterhood of going states? Her public schools, among the best of the nation, were staffed with well-paid teachers, and a sizeable cut in gross income taxes appeared certain. Her highway system, proudly proclaimed as second to none, was being enlarged and improved through common sense management and expert engineering.

While other states grappled with strikes and industrial paralysis, Indiana put into effect a Utility Arbitration law and through the fair-minded diligence of a Republican Labor Commission, kept the wheels of business and industry spinning.

Just two years ago, Indiana had met the increased cost of Fair Deal inflation without raising property taxes or neglecting penal and benevolent institutions. She did not find it imperative to rent more space for payrollers, nor did she suggest to her people they should consider junking their Constitution. Despite the dislocation of a postwar period, Indiana moved higher in the nation's esteem by pioneering the cause of humane treatment for the mentally ill, interstate planning for flood control, and steady improvement of natural resources -- soil fertility, wildlife conservation, reforestation, and our famous state parks.

What is the picture today?

Our sons and daughters of World War II, voted a bonus by the same grateful citizens who volunteered to discharge the obligation, must wait indefinitely for payment. The tax the people voted was side-tracked for one dictated by Henry-the-Hat.

Now, nickels and dimes, the Administration assures our veterans, are trickling into their special fund, while millions of tax dollars, including their own, are poured out of Indiana's general fund to meet the bills of a political machine that has mired down.

New taxes have been imposed; others are in prospect. A governor who campaigned on a platform that was written, sealed and delivered by his party men soon disavowed that covenant.

He went to his party's convention two years ago after a considerable period of playing hard-to-get and accepted his nomination, holding on to the White Hat with one hand while someone jammed the party platform into the other. He held on to both until after he was elected when he decided to keep his White Hat but dropped the platform, plank by plank.

You and I properly rejoice that under the Constitution of this State, a governor cannot succeed himself. We had not realized before the advent of "The Hat" that a Chief Executive of limited abilities cannot succeed by himself. Through his first administration, he sat alone, while elected Republicans, occupying all other state offices, went about the job of serving the people. Through his more recent official life, he managed to survive the misadventures of a Democrat House because a Republican Senate squelched their more elaborate raids

on the State Treasury. After the 1949 Assembly ended its deliberations, noted for the follies foiled rather than the laws enacted, affairs at the State House went to pot. Ranking state officials, expected to cooperate, declined to speak to each other, and the Governor couldn't mend the breach because he had quit speaking to several of them. Departmental business finally reached such a state of waste and confusion that only a press agent could dream up an alibi. He admitted the time lag was embarrassing, but maybe the public could be convincingly told the current mess wasn't current at all -- it was inherited from the Republicans.

They seek to blame the Republicans for their mess, but we know The Hat and his boys are responsible in 1950 for the way they conducted state affairs in 1949.

While our highways are crumbling and Chuckhole Feeney's streets look like a waffle iron, Indiana is the only state where you can apply for a driving permit, pay for a driver's permit and then run your car for 60 days on an official apology from the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

What Indiana needs now, this Administration says, is a new State House. What Indiana needs more is some new faces, some new economy and some new courage to send back to the State House we have.

Folks, these Fair Deal fanatics have been in power now far too long. We can trace the same suicidal pattern of their follies across the state, national and international scenes. Their siren songs are leading us further down the trail of no returning. For the pot of fool's gold at the end of the Fair Deal rainbow can never buy back our precious heritage.

There are those who ridicule our fears with the snide remark, "You can't eat the Constitution." Yet we are still sane enough to know that if we don't return to the Constitution we may not eat at all.

The American people will have no one else but themselves to blame, now, if they fail to read the handwriting on the wall.

Mr. Truman may be proud of our present prosperity and the plight of the world, but we are ashamed and disgraced by the spectacle. He boasts of a prosperity that was built on a three hundred billion dollar war, that was bought with blood money at the horrible sacrifice of American boys, that now rests on a two hundred fifty-four billion dollar debt which is sustained by robbing the American people of their earnings and their savings.

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The Federal Government is already spending 25% of our national income to keep its bureaucratic monster breathing. Already we are working one day out of every four to pay for this experiment in national suicide. Every time the second hand ticks out one minute, the government goes deeper into debt by spending 10,400 dollars more than it takes in. How long can we stand that?

Already Harry Truman has spent more than all the other American Presidents in our history, put together, up to the time of Pearl Harbor. The total, if you please, is the staggering sum of 181 billion dollars.

Already since the end of the war, he has squandered 35 billion dollars abroad through 27 international Fair Deal handout schemes.

And now under the guise of the Point 4 Program and the North Atlantic Pact he is committing us to a permanent global Marshall Plan, and the rearmament of the rest of the world. And yet, General Bradley, Secretary Matthews and even Mr. Dulles and Mr. Stassen admit we are losing the cold war and preparing the table for Stalin.

On the domestic scene, in the same period, Mr. Truman has spent 50 billion dollars for national defense. Yet General Bradley admits that today we are unable to keep the peace, win a war or even defend ourselves.

In addition, Mr. Truman himself now admits he cannot possibly keep this pump-priming prosperity alive on the present "TAKE" of the government. So he is trying to force through Congress 15 additional Fair Deal programs which will ultimately raise our national budget from 42 to 67 billion dollars a year. This could not be financed without at least a 60% increase in taxes which would force us to spend half our time working for the Federal Government.

There is little wonder then this reckless squandering is forcing states into a 73% increase in state-government debts and forcing the people in the grass roots to turn more and more to federal hand-outs in every field to pay for the increasing cost of the vicious spiral of deficit spending and inflation.

Today, Indiana's \$206,604,414 biennial budget is the largest in history. Indiana's share of this year's \$42,490,000,000 federal budget which Mr. Truman asked for, amounts to \$971,853,000. This is almost five times the total of all Indiana state taxes. It equals the total annual value of Indiana's farm income.

This riotous squandering might make some sense if it really were strengthening the economic security of the American people by meeting their genu

55 394

needs. But here's the picture.

Billions of our tax dollars are pouring into the ratholes of Europe and Asia and the pouring has only started. At home swarms of bureaucrats are stumbling all over themselves in a mad rush to turn our tax dollars into votes. Meanwhile, our enormous debt, deficit spending and inflation are eating away the earnings, the savings, the insurance and the pensions of Mr. and Mrs. America.

With an estimated population increase to 155 million by 1955, here is a list of our own needs which must be met just to keep our standard of living where it is.

To get rid of our shameful slums and give us an average minimum standard of housing equal to the level of 1940 we need an estimated $77\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars; we need 12 billion dollars to bring our schools up to date.

We need 9 billion dollars for hospitals.

We need 41 billion dollars for our nation's highways.

This is how we are neglecting our own.

What do you think would happen if we added Mr. Truman's insistent demand for a sixty percent increase in this staggering tribute we are already paying the Fair Deal Bureaucracy?

When men suffer such illusions of grandeur they have been in power far too long. And all one can say of Mr. Truman and his Fair Deal Rabblers in their present state of mind, is that "those whom the Gods would destroy, they first make mad."

They say we don't know what we stand for; that we have no program, so we can't help straighten out this mess. Well, under the Republican 80th Congress, we showed the American people where we stand and what we can do. Under the Republican 80th Congress we achieved the highest national income in our history, highest farm income, high wages across the board and our lowest peacetime unemployment level. The Republican 80th Congress met our tremendous obligations both at home and abroad and at the same time reduced taxes, balanced the Federal Budget for the first time in sixteen years and left a huge surplus in the Federal Treasury.

We did it before and we can do it again!!!

As Republicans we have not been a party that has been fostering and advancing the cause of Conservation in the Federal Government.

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As Republicans we have not been conniving and scheming to subvert and bypass the Constitution.

As Republicans we have not lent our support to the criminal betrayals of America's vital interests either at home or abroad.

As Republicans we have not lined up as "yes" men and women, as goose-steppers in thought and practice to preserve our own selfish interests in perpetuating handouts of our share of political plums and patronage.

As Republicans our ranks are not infested with fanatical do-gooders and world-saviours whose mania is running other peoples' lives with other peoples' money.

As Republicans we refuse to accept complicity in, or responsibility for, the depths of degradation, criminal corruption, perversion and treasonable practices into which our government has been dragged during the past eighteen years.

As Republicans we have carried on a faithful fight to preserve the traditional principles of liberty and justice under law upon which our Constitutional Representative Government was founded.

And as Republicans we stand alone today as the only political party in America that still holds high in its hands the flaming torch of freedom.

Where else can the American people turn to halt this Fair Deal's mad march to destruction?

We ask Divine Providence for the wisdom, the courage and the strength to succeed in the task we have set for ourselves. And we ask for the understanding and the humility, born of a burning faith in America's future, that will win our fellow-Americans, from every walk of life, to the justice of our cause.

If America goes down, there goes the last best hope of earth.

Our job is to save America, and we dare not fail.

THE END

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *Vim*

DATE: July 28, 1950

FROM : Mr. Nichols

SUBJECT:

State wing d.

Brian McMahon called on July 27. He was very much concerned about the action of Senator McCarthy in purporting to present to the Senate FBI reports on an investigation pertaining to Edward George Posniak. He stated that there never was a time when there was a greater need for the Bureau's files to remain inviolate. He thinks that this might very well be the time to stop any future activities and he hoped that we would leave no stone uncovered to ascertain the source of the report. I told him that the document ^{that} was presented to the Senate was not an FBI report, and quoting from FBI reports the document had material in it which was not in our reports. He stated that he had learned that this was neither in the Civil Service Commission or the State Department files. I told him that we, of course, were studying the matter. *U*

LBN:MP

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

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INDEXED - 129

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AUG 14 1950

19

2 SEP 18 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *ABZ*

FROM : C. H. Stanley *CHS*

SUBJECT: PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF DOCUMENTS
RECEIVED FROM SENATOR MCCARTHY'S OFFICE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: April 14, 1950

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

PURPOSE

To advise you of the action taken by the Loyalty Section on the documents received from Senator McCarthy's Office which dealt with matters within the purview of the Loyalty Program.

BACKGROUND

Reference is made to Mr. Ladd's memorandum to the Director dated April 4, 1950, entitled "Owen Lattimore, Espionage - R" which made reference to the documents received from the Office of Senator McCarthy by an agent of the Washington Field Office. Reference is further made to my memorandum to you dated April 11, 1950, entitled "Photostatic Copies of Documents Received from Senator McCarthy's Office" wherein I advised that 11 of the 28 photostatic copies of documents received from the Office of Senator McCarthy were being returned to the Espionage Section and that the remaining 17 would be acted upon by the Loyalty Section. Set out below is an itemization of the documents and the action taken to date regarding same by the Loyalty Section:

1. Letter from Helaire du Berrier dated March 14, 1950, re Michael Lee, et al.

Action Taken: Memorandum from Mr. Stanley to Mr. Belmont dated April 14, 1950, recommending that du Berrier not be interviewed because of his poor character and because of recent allegations which he made against the Bureau.

A memorandum stating that "An influential State Dept. figure behind the 'Voice of America' is a million to one shot to be on McCarthy's list of State Dept. pinkos.....He was an editor of 'Amerasia'....."

Action Taken: This information will be included in the summary report which is being furnished to Mr. Richardson on William Treadwell Stone.

3. Letter to Senator McCarthy dated March 13, 1950, from Representative Clare E. Hoffman, enclosing therewith a memorandum entitled "My dear Congressman" and signed "An American."

Action Taken: Letter dictated transmitting information to the Attorney General and the Loyalty Review Board.

JJB:man
30 AUG 11 1950

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AUG 11 1950

12

(Return to Loyalty)

assigned
to effect all
that all com
actioning
has been
done

Sett

JB

Communists in the State Dept

Note Rec
changed &
recommended
he be interviewed
in by State

Shane
CT. Brown
Brennan
Mikoyan
Remained by Communist
No further
action to
be taken
out

4. An anonymous letter, date stamped March 13, 1950, to Mr. McCarthy captioned "please investigate:". Concerns Visitor Visa given to Dr. Adolf Hoffmeister, Julius Firt and Josef Valo.

Action Taken: Files being reviewed and appropriate action will be taken by April 17, 1950.

5. Letter to Senator McCarthy dated March 22, 1950, at New York, New York, from Ray Brock, re Foreign Policy of the State Department.

Action Taken: Letter to New York dated April 12, 1950, requesting that office to interview Ray Brock.

6. Memorandum For Complaint File on notepaper of U. S. Senate signed "S. McL." dealing with the misuse of the power to grant visas by the Consulate at Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Action Taken: Teletype to Washington Field on April 13, 1950, to identify the Consulate official at Windsor, Ontario, Canada, and to check the records of the State Department and the Washington Field Office for information regarding this individual.

7. Memorandum on United States Senate notepaper dated March 15, 1950, signed Virginia, re Joseph Ramirez.

Action Taken: Teletype was directed to Washington Field and San Juan on April 12, 1950, to obtain background information and to check the records of the State Department regarding Joseph Ramirez.

8. Blind memorandum re Francis McCracken Fisher.

Action Taken: Teletype directed to Washington Field to determine if Francis McCracken Fisher is employed by the Federal Government.

9. Blind memorandum setting forth information re Lionel Summers of the State Department. Informant is [redacted] Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

b7D

Action Taken: Teletype to Washington Field to interview [redacted] regarding Lionel Summers.

10. A letter dated March 17, 1950, re George Lawrence Harris, Vincent, Davis Ludden, Service, Butterworth and Hiss. Anonymous — Return address 25 Lincoln Square, Washington, D. C.

Action Taken: Teletype to Washington Field to attempt to ascertain the identity of the writer of the above letter and to interview the writer.

- ✓ 11. Letter to McCarthy from John O. Beaty dated March 16, 1950, setting out information re his knowledge of Service.

Action Taken: Teletype to Dallas to interview John O. Beaty.

12. A letter to Senator Joseph McCarthy, date stamped March 25, 1950, signed "Good Luck" enclosing a list of "Government Employees listed in Communist-front League for Peace and Democracy" published by Dies Committee on October 25, 1939.

Action Taken: It was ascertained through Mr. Blackwell, Clerk - Search Unit - Records Section, that a duplicate list of "Government Employees listed in Communist-front League for Peace and Democracy" appears on pages 6405 through 6417, inclusive, of the files of the Dies Committee report, Volume #10, which is on file in the Records Section and would have been searched during a Loyalty file search.

- ✓ 13. Blind memorandum signed Virginia, dated March 16, 1950, advising a retired Army officer called and suggested that Lt. Col. Mott be interviewed re Service.

Action Taken: Teletype to Washington Field to locate and interview Lt. Col. Mott.

14. Letter to Senator McCarthy from "A friend," stating General Wedemeyer sent Service back to Washington because of his "red leaning."

Action Taken: Teletype to Washington Field to interview General Wedemeyer.

15. Western Union Telegram -- Information re Service in possession of B. D. Bernard.

Action Taken: Teletype to Washington Field to locate and interview B. D. Bernard re John Stewart Service.

- How -
in exp.* 16. Letter furnished Hamilton Fish dated March 15, 1950, to Honorable Joseph McCarthy -- with enclosures. "Don't say we didn't warn you," pages 17 and 18; "Communist in Government," pages 51 and 52.

Action Taken: Teletype to New York to interview Hamilton Fish.

17. Anonymous letter to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, dated March 9, 1950, re Alexander J. Sternberg -- Charles J. Winfield.

Action Taken: Teletype to New York and Washington Field April 12, 1950, to identify Sternberg and Charles J. Winfield and to review files.

|| This matter is being afforded continuous attention and you will be advised of the final action taken on each of the above referred to documents.

STATUS

Pending.

RECOMMENDATION

None. This is for your information.

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

Guilt By Reiteration

Senator McCarthy's charges about Communists in the State Department have been so vague, so numerous and so conflicting that the Foreign Relations Subcommittee assigned to investigate them was understandably perplexed as to the scope of its responsibilities. Originally, Mr. McCarthy spoke, in the present tense, of 205 persons now working in the State Department who were known by the Secretary of State to be members of the Communist Party. Then Mr. McCarthy sent a telegram to the President asserting that "we have been able to compile a list of 57 Communists in the State Department." The list has now mysteriously expanded to 81—but with this significant distinction, that an unspecified portion of the 81 are not now members of the State Department at all, although according to the latest bulletin from Mr. McCarthy they were once employed there.

Four persons presumably included in the Senator's list have been named by him. They were named, however, in a public speech where he lacked the protection of congressional immunity, and, slander being actionable, he took the precaution to say to a reporter, "You will notice I didn't call them Communists." Everybody noticed. Of the four named by the Senator, one has never been a State Department employe, two others have not been in the department since 1946 and the fourth has been cleared by a grand jury that investigated charges brought against him. A fifth individual, identified as on the McCarthy list, was given an unqualified clearance when he worked for the department in 1947 and has been investigated by the FBI and cleared again for his present job on the White House staff.

No one doubts that the State Department at one time employed persons who were security risks. But it purged these persons long ago. If Senator McCarthy's charges are intended to prove only what the department has long since admitted and corrected, they will be even more pointless than they now appear. There seems to be no alternative, however, to a patient, thorough examination of them along the lines promised by Senator Tydings' subcommittee. But certainly this examination should not expose to further calumny persons whose loyalty has already been incontrovertibly established. The subcommittee should be able to expose Senator McCarthy without exposing innocent persons whom he has tried to victimize. He seems to take the view that if aspersions are repeated often enough they will take on the color of credibility even when they deserve no credence.

Secretary Acheson's commendable statement that he would welcome an investigation of his department's personnel should not be taken to mean that he—or the President—will surrender to the subcommittee the FBI's confidential reports on his employes. These cannot be given to any congressional body without doing wanton injury at once to the FBI, to the individuals who were the subjects of its investigations and to vital national interests. Senator Ferguson seems bent upon precipitating a senseless conflict between the executive and legislative branches of the Government through an attempt to secure these confidential reports by subpoena. We hope that the Senate will be wiser than to press so destructive a demand.

Page

Times-Herald _____

Wash. Post _____

Wash. News 12

Wash. Star _____

N.Y. Mirror _____

Date MAR _____

RECORDED - 114

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*Large amount
at the Post
solicitude!*

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

FROM : C. H. Stanley *CHS*

SUBJECT: ALLEGED COMMUNISTS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT
ALLEGATIONS BY SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: July 28, 1950

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

PURPOSE:

To advise you of the results of an inquiry to determine the status of individuals referred to as "agents" and "Communists" in a chart of alleged pro-Soviet individuals mentioned by Senator McCarthy before the Senate on June 6, 1950. In brief, all have resigned from Federal employment except three who have been investigated by the Bureau as subjects of LGE or VOA cases, one who has been suspended without pay as the result of an LGE investigation, and one who was last known to be employed by the Army overseas and whose status will be checked by liaison. *q*

BACKGROUND:

You will recall that Senator McCarthy on June 6, 1950 made a statement before the Senate to the effect that three or four years ago the FBI supplied the State Department with charts and diagrams purportedly showing pro-Soviet individuals in the State Department. Inquiry disclosed that the chart was prepared by a State Department employee. It purported to show the number of "agents", "Communists", "sympathizers" and "suspects" in the State Department. On Bureau instructions, the Washington Field Office has checked the names of those persons listed as "agents" and "Communists" against State Department and CSC files and has ascertained that all of the individuals mentioned are no longer employed in the Federal Government with the following exceptions:

William Chaiken - employed by Army. Has been subject of LGE investigation.

Serban Vallimarascu - employed by State. Has been the subject of VOA investigation.

Clarence Nelson - employed by State. Has been the subject of LGE investigation.

James Lewis - Suspended 5-12-50 from Army as result LGE investigation.

Dorothy Cheney Goodwin - last known to be employed by Army in Tokyo, Japan. Has been the subject of LGE investigation.

RECOMMENDATION:

RECORDED - 27

AUG 11 1950

It is recommended that the Liaison Section determine through appropriate channels whether Dorothy Cheney Goodwin is still employed by the Army in Tokyo. It is to be noted that she entered on duty on May 17, 1947 as a Foreign Liaison Officer

OEC:ees

in Tokyo and in 1948 she was investigated under the Loyalty Program at which time her position was that of Assistant Chief, Department of the Army, Far East Command, San Francisco, California.

4

Conway report
of J. W. C.
July 6, 1948

Director, FBI

June 23, 1950

SAC GUY HOTTEL, Washington Field

OWEN LATTIMORE

ESPIONAGE--R

(Bufile 100-24628)

Enclosed herewith [redacted]

[redacted] recently received by United States Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY. The originals of these photostats were made available by DON SURINE, former FBI Special Agent who is presently employed by Senator McCARTHY. The originals have been returned to SURINE. The penciled notations appearing on these photostats were placed there by SURINE.

In furnishing these communications, SURINE requested that Senator McCARTHY's office be fully protected in the event investigation is initiated or reopened on the basis of these documents. He particularly requested that the identity of his source be protected, pointing out that he has not secured authorization from this individual to turn this data over to the FBI.

The Washington Field Office files contain no information with respect to [redacted] or concerning [redacted] in these letters.

One photostatic copy of these documents is also being forwarded to the Baltimore Office and to the San Francisco Office for their information.

Enclosures: (8)

FJD:ble
100-20548

CC: Baltimore (100-1630)(encls. 4)
San Francisco (encls. 4)

4 ENCL. ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

121-23218-210X1
NOT RECORDED
82 OCT 2 1950

OCT 5

1950

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-24628-4

Director, FBI

June 8, 1950

SAC, New York

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Recently, SAS [redacted] and JOHN W. LEWIS of this office pursuant to Bureau instructions, were in contact with [redacted]

[redacted] New [redacted] which were examined for information which might be pertinent to the Loyalty investigations on [redacted]

b7D

During this examination, the agents came across the enclosed photostatic document which is entitled [redacted]

[redacted] probably was not intended to be disseminated outside of the State Department. There was nothing with this material that would indicate its significance or the reason for its being among the records of [redacted]

b7D

When the agents happened upon this document, they asked [redacted]

b7D

Although it is possible that the Bureau may already know of the existence of this document, it is being furnished to the Bureau in the event that the Bureau desires to confidentially advise the State Department of the fact that there are copies outside of the State Department.

It is also desired to call attention to comments [redacted]

b7D

it being noted that

Encl. (1)

WEL:MTM
121-0

121-23278-
NOT RECORDED
82 AUG 18 1950

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-39749-1614

Letter to Director, FBI
NY #121-0

such investigations are within the purview of Executive Order #9835 and within the Bureau's primary investigative jurisdiction. It is also noted that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] by Senator MC GARTHY in referring to certain employees of the State Department who, he alleges, are Communists.

This office does not contemplate any further action concerning the enclosed document in the absence of instructions to the contrary from the Bureau.

b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC
WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: ALLEGED COMMUNISTS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT
ALLEGATIONS BY SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: July 20, 1950

ALLEGED COMMUNISTS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT
ALLEGATIONS BY SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ReBulet June 23, 1950.

The files of this office, the records of the State Department, and the Civil Service Commission were checked in an effort to determine if these individuals are presently employed by the Federal Government. There follows a summary of the action taken by this office concerning each of the individuals listed in referenced Bureau Letter.

WOODROW W. BORAH

WFO - The latest information appearing in the files of this office concerning this individual reflects that as of May, 1947, he was employed at the Department of State. However, there is an indication in the file that State was contemplating discharging BORAH.

CSC - The records of the Civil Service Commission reflect that BORAH resigned from the State Department on June 23, 1947. These files reflect no subsequent information concerning this individual.

State - A review of BORAH's personnel file at the Department of State reflects that he resigned on June 23, 1947. There is no additional information appearing in this file which would indicate that he is seeking employment with another Government agency or that he has been employed by the Federal Government subsequent to his resignation.

PHILIP DUNAWAY

WFO - The files of this office failed to indicate the present employment of this individual, and the last known employment was with the Department of State.

KVH:JG
121-14547

RECORDED - 27

INDEXED - 27

AUG 11 1950

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B. J. HUSTON

Per 14-24-51
Activity 66-3282-1285.
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WFO 121-14547

CSC - The records of this agency reflect that PHILIP H. DUNAWAY resigned from the Department of State on March 23, 1946, and no subsequent information is available concerning this individual.

State - A review of DUNAWAY's personnel file at the Department of State reflects that he resigned on March 22, 1946, on account of his poor health. These files did not reflect that any information has been received subsequent to his resignation which would indicate that he is seeking or has sought employment with the Federal Government.

~~C. EASTMAN~~

WFO - The files of this office reflect that one CLAUDE EASTMAN, as of December 29, 1945, was employed by the Foreign Economic Administration.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that CLAUDE T. EASTMAN, born June 15, 1905, and who was formerly employed at the Department of State, resigned on October 19, 1947, from the War Department. These files reflect no subsequent information concerning this individual, who is believed to be identical with the C. EASTMAN referred to in referenced Bureau letter.

State - A review of the records of the Personnel Division, Department of State, reflects that one CLAUDE T. EASTMOND, born June 15, 1905, was formerly employed as a clerk-stenographer by the Foreign Economic Administration, and on January 23, 1946, he was transferred to the War Department. His forwarding address was indicated as New Arrivals Section, 25 Base Post Office, APO 800, care of Postmaster, New York City. These files contained no additional information concerning EASTMOND indicating his present employment status. It is to be noted that the files of the State Department contained no reference to a person by the name of C. EASTMAN.

No lead was set out for the St. Louis Office to review EASTMAN's file at RACAG, inasmuch as the files of the Civil Service Commission indicated that this employment had been terminated.

~~MICHAEL GREENBERG~~

WFO - The files of this office reflect that GREENBERG was formerly employed with the Foreign Economic Administration, and that such employment was terminated by a reduction in force on June 15, 1946. Subsequent information indicated that GREENBERG has resided in England since 1947, and as of August, 1949, was completing a research course at Trinity College, Cambridge, England.

WFO 121-14547

CSC - Records of this agency reflect that GREENBERG was terminated from the State Department on June 15, 1946, by a reduction in force, and that no subsequent information indicating Government employment is contained in the files.

State - A review of GREENBERG's personnel file at the State Department reflects that he was terminated by a reduction in force on June 15, 1946. No subsequent information appears in his personnel folder indicating that he is seeking a return to Government employment.

~~MAURICE HALPERN~~

WFO - The files of this office reflect that this individual's true name is MAURICE HALPERIN, and the latest information concerning him reflects that as of February 27, 1947, he was employed by the American Jewish Conference, 47th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City.

CSC - Files of this agency reflect that this individual resigned from the Department of State on May 31, 1946, and contained no further information regarding him.

State - A review of HALPERIN's personnel file at the Department of State reflects that he resigned on May 31, 1946, by reason of ill health. These files contained no subsequent information which would indicate that HALPERIN has sought to return to Government employment.

~~LUCIEN HILMER~~

WFO - The files of this office reflect that an inquiry was made in December, 1949, concerning HILMER in an effort to determine if he was at that time employed in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. This inquiry reflected that HILMER was then employed by the House of Representatives on the Special Committee to Investigate Lobbying Activities and was not an employee of the Executive Branch of the Government.

CSC - Latest information appearing in the files of this agency reflects that HILMER resigned from the State Department on April 5, 1946, and no subsequent information has been received since that date.

State - A review of HILMER's personnel file reflects that he resigned on April 5, 1946, to resume private practice. No additional information appears in his personnel file.

WFO 121-14547

DAVID LEVITAN

WFO - The files of this office contain no current information concerning this individual, and the latest information indicates that as of January 1, 1946, he was employed by the Department of State but was reported to be contemplating going to Columbia University to study.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that DAVID M. LEVITAN terminated his employment at the Department of State on May 14, 1947, by reason of "abandonment of position". These files contain no subsequent information indicating that LEVITAN has returned to Government service.

State - A review of LEVITAN's personnel file reflects that his employment was terminated by "abandonment of position" on May 14, 1947. His personnel file contains no subsequent information. However, in a folder maintained in the Foreign Service Personnel, Department of State, there is a memorandum dated April, 1949, indicating that LEVITAN was interested in returning to Government service. In reply to this memorandum, the State Department advised that they did not have a vacancy at that time and indicated that State would not discourage LEVITAN's taking a job at City College of New York.

JAMES LEWIS

WFO - The files of this office reflect that LEWIS was investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 in August, 1949, due to his employment as an investigator, Office of the Quartermaster General, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. He is the subject of Bureau File 121-17800. The latest information appearing in the files of this office indicates that on May 12, 1950, LEWIS was suspended without pay pending separation or final action on his appeal to the Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that LEWIS was appointed as an investigator, CAF-4, with the War Department, Office of the Quartermaster General, Memorial Division, as of June 9, 1949.

WFO 121-14547

State - A review of LEWIS's personnel file at the Department of State reflects that he resigned as of December 14, 1943.

Army - The personnel file of JAMES WILLIAM LEWIS at the Office of the Quartermaster General, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., reflects that JAMES WILLIAM LEWIS was born May 10, 1910, at Covington, Ohio. His present address is 1678 Irving Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. He was given an excepted appointment not to exceed six months as an investigator, Office of the Quartermaster General, Department of the Army, on March 7, 1949. On May 13, 1950, he was suspended without pay on the direction of the Civil Service Commission pending his appeal to the Loyalty Review Board. This file indicates that his suspension was last extended on July 10, 1950, pending the outcome of his appeal.

ROBERT MILLER

WFO - The files of this office reflect that as of May 12, 1950, ROBERT T. MILLER was an associate of Randolph Feltus in the firm of Randolph Feltus Associates, Public Relations, 128 East 56th Street, New York City.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that ROBERT T. MILLER resigned from the State Department on December 13, 1946, and contain no subsequent information indicating employment by the Federal Government.

State - A review of MILLER's personnel file at the Department of State reflects that he resigned on December 13, 1946, for personal reasons. These files reflect no additional pertinent information.

P. BERNARD NORTMAN

WFO - The files of this office reflect that NORTMAN was released from the State Department in 1947 for security reasons. Subsequent information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office, Newark, indicated that NORTMAN was employed by the New York Times in New York City in December, 1948.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that NORTMAN was removed from the State Department on June 23, 1947, and contain no subsequent information concerning his employment with the Federal Government.

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State - A review of NORTMAN's personnel file at the Department of State reflects that he resigned as of June 23, 1947. The only subsequent information appearing in these files indicates that as of July, 1948, NORTMAN was teaching at Hunter College, New York City, during the summer session.

MARVIN ROGERS

WFO - The files of this office contain no information concerning MARVIN ROGERS. However, in April, 1946, one MARTIN R. ROGERS was an employee of the Department of State, according to information received in the "GREGORY" Case. No other information was available in WFO files.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect no record of a MARVIN ROGERS. However, they reflect that one MARTIN R. ROGERS, a former employee of the State Department, had resigned from the State Department on July 17, 1946. No subsequent information concerning this individual appears in CSC files.

State - A review of ROGERS's personnel file reflects that he was formerly employed by the Division of American Republics Intelligence (ARI), and that he resigned this position on July 17, 1946, to return to private industry. His personnel file contains no additional pertinent information.

HELEN SCOTT

WFO - The files of this office reflect that HELEN SCOTT, aka Mrs. HELEN GRACE RESWICK SCOTT, was employed as of December 15, 1949, at the Polish Research and Information Service, New York City. Mrs. SCOTT was formerly employed by the Office of Inter-American Affairs until May, 1946.

CSC - The records of this agency reflect that HELEN SCOTT was terminated by a reduction in force from the Department of State on May 9, 1946. These files contained no additional information reflecting subsequent employment with the U.S. Government.

State - A review of HELEN SCOTT's personnel file at the Department of State reflects that she was terminated by a reduction in force on May 9, 1946. This file contains no additional pertinent information.

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H. BOWEN SMITH

WFO - The files of this office failed to indicate the present employment of this individual.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that SMITH resigned his position at the Department of State on August 23, 1946, and contain no subsequent information indicating Government employment.

State - A review of SMITH's personnel file at the Department of State reflects that he resigned on August 23, 1946, for personal reasons. SMITH in his letter of resignation to the State Department advised that he had no intention of remaining in Government service. No additional pertinent information concerning this individual is contained in his personnel file.

THERESA SORACO

WFO - The files of this office reflect that the name of THERESA SORACCO is mentioned in the "GREGORY" Case, but no current information is contained therein concerning this individual.

CSC - The records of this agency reflect that Miss SORACO resigned her position at the State Department on April 16, 1946, and contain no subsequent information indicating Government employment.

State - A review of Miss SORACCO's personnel file at the State Department reflects that she was formerly employed in the Division of American Republics Intelligence (ARI) but resigned her position on April 16, 1946, for personal reasons. No additional pertinent information concerning this individual is contained in her personnel file.

M. A. TOBIAS

WFO - The files of this office reflect that MERVYN EVERETT TOBIAS was formerly employed as an economist by the Foreign Economic Administration. During September, 1944, he was the subject of a Hatch Act investigation conducted by this Bureau. WFO files contained no current information concerning this individual.

CSC - Records of this agency reflect that the latest information concerning TOBIAS is that he was terminated by a reduction in force from the Office of the Housing Expediter on March 14, 1947.

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State - A review of TOBIAS's personnel file at the State Department reflects that he was separated by transfer to the National Housing Agency on April 15, 1946.

OHE - A review of his personnel file at OHE reflects that he was a business specialist and was separated by a reduction in force on March 14, 1947. This file contains no additional pertinent information concerning this individual.

SERBAN VALLIMARASCU

WFO - The files of this office reflect that during July, 1948, this individual was investigated for a position with the State Department (Voice of America).

123 - CSC - The files of this agency reflect that VALLIMARASCU was given a temporary appointment on April 11, 1949, as a translator - announcer, International Broadcasting Division, Department of State, New York City. The files do not indicate any subsequent information indicating that this employment has been terminated.

State - A review of the records of the State Department reflects that VALLIMARASCU resigned his position as a research analyst on September 23, 1946. It was ascertained that according to the January, 1950, telephone directory of the Department of State, New York Office, SERBAN VALLIMARASCU is listed therein as an employee of the International Broadcasting Division. This employment could not be verified, inasmuch as the personnel files of Field employees are maintained at their place of employment. A lead to the New York Office to verify this employment is being left to the discretion of the Bureau.

DONALD WHEELER

WFO - The files of this office reflect that DONALD NIVEN WHEELER was employed in OSS from October 6, 1941, to June 8, 1946. The latest information appearing in these files indicates that as of April, 1949, he was residing at Sequim, Washington, and that his place of employment was not indicated.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that WHEELER resigned his position with the Department of State as of August 5, 1946, and contain no subsequent information indicating Federal employment.

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State - A review of WHEELER's personnel file reflects that he resigned on August 5, 1946, for personal reasons and contains no additional pertinent information.

MINTER WOOD

WFO - The latest information concerning WOOD appearing in the files of this office reflects that as of December, 1946, WOOD was employed by the Department of State.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that WOOD resigned his position at the State Department on September 30, 1947. These files do not reflect any subsequent information indicating WOOD has returned to Government service.

State - A review of WOOD's personnel file at the Department of State reflects that he resigned on September 30, 1947, to accept a position with the Preparatory Commission for the International Refugee Organization. These files contained no additional pertinent information concerning this individual.

WILLIAM CHAIKEN

WFO - The files of this office reflect that CHAIKEN was born July 25, 1912, at New York City. He was the subject of a LGE investigation conducted in August, 1948, at which time CHAIKEN was employed as a historian, Quartermaster General's Office, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that CHAIKEN was given a temporary appointment as a historian by the Department of the Army on December 15, 1947, and contain no subsequent information indicating termination of such employment.

State - A review of CHAIKEN's personnel file at the State Department reflects that he was terminated on August 5, 1946, on the expiration of a temporary appointment.

Department of the Army - A review of CHAIKEN's personnel file at the Quartermaster General's Office, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., reflects that this individual is currently employed as a historian, Office of the Quartermaster General, Washington, D.C. He currently resides with his wife, HELEN D. CHAIKEN, at 1419 - 36th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. His personnel file contains a letter

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from the Office of the Director, Fourth Civil Service Region, Washington, D.C., which states as follows:

"As a result of investigation under the provisions of EO 9835, this person has been rated eligible on loyalty for Federal employment."

L. DROZDOFF

WFO - The files of this office reflect that as of January 29, 1944, DROZDOFF was employed by OSS, Washington, D.C.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that LEO M. DROZDOFF resigned from the State Department on July 1, 1946. These files contained no subsequent information indicating this individual is an employee of the Federal Government.

State - A review of DROZDOFF's personnel file reflects that he resigned on July 1, 1946, to accept another position and contains no additional pertinent information concerning this individual.

IVAN ELCHIBEGOFF

WFO - The records of this office contain no information indicating the present employment of this individual.

CSC - JOSEPH CHANDLER, Office, Services Division, Civil Service Commission, advised that the records of that office indicated that the records concerning this individual were out of file and could not be located. He stated, however, that this individual was no longer employed by the Department of State.

State - A review of his personnel file reflects that ELCHIBEGOFF was removed from State on June 25, 1947, to promote efficiency of the service and preferment of charges. This file contains no subsequent information indicating that this individual has sought return to Government service.

BESS HAWES

WFO - The files of this office reflect that BESSIE HAWES was employed at OWI, New York, as of December 18, 1945, and that in July, 1946, this section of OWI was taken over by State.

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CSC - The files of this agency reflect that BESS L. HAWES was terminated from OWI by an involuntary separation on June 18, 1946. These records contained no subsequent information indicating Government employment.

State - The records of the State Department reflect that the OWI record of this individual is maintained at the National Archives. A review of this personnel file at the National Archives reflects that Mrs. HAWES was placed on maternity leave on December 18, 1945, for a period of six months, and contains no indication of her return to employment.

ROBIN ~~KINKEAD~~

WFO - The records of this office reflect that as of March, 1943, KINKEAD was employed by the OWI at San Francisco, California. No additional information appears in the files of this office.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that KINKEAD resigned from OWI on May 24, 1946, and contain no subsequent information indicating that he is employed with the Federal Government.

State - The personnel files of the Department of State reflect that KINKEAD's file was located at the National Archives. A review of this file reflects that KINKEAD resigned on May 24, 1946, from OWI in order to return to private industry.

ROBERT ~~KONIKOW~~

WFO - The files of this office reflect that during 1946 this individual was employed by OSS. No additional information concerning current employment is available in the files of this office.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that ROBERT B. KONIKOW resigned on February 21, 1947, from the U.S. Public Health Service. No additional information is available in these files to indicate current employment with the Federal Government.

State - A review of KONIKOW's personnel file reflects that he was terminated on July 30, 1946, and contains no additional pertinent information.

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U.S. Public Health Service - A review of his personnel file reflects that he entered on duty on November 18, 1946, with the USPHS at Washington, D.C., and resigned on February 21, 1947, to accept another position. No additional pertinent information appears in this file concerning KONIKOW.

R. LOWENBERG

WFO - No information which could be identified with this individual was located in the files of this office.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that RUTH L. LOWENBERG, born March 21, 1911, was terminated by a reduction in force on February 20, 1947, from the Office of Temporary Controls, San Francisco, California. These files failed to reflect that this individual is currently employed by the Federal Government.

State - It was ascertained that the OWI personnel file of Miss LOWENBERG is maintained at the National Archives. A review of this file reflects that she was terminated by a reduction in force on June 7, 1946, from OIC, San Francisco, California. No additional pertinent information is contained in this file.

CLARENCE NELSON

WFO - The files of this office reflect that CLARENCE JOHN NELSON, born June 10, 1897, at Ludington, Michigan, was employed as a telegrapher, Department of State, as of August, 1948.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that CLARENCE JOHN NELSON was terminated on June 29, 1946, from the Department of State, and no record indicating current employment could be located in the files of this agency.

State - A review of NELSON's personnel file indicates that he is currently employed as Assistant Shift Chief, Division of Communications and Records, Department of State, Washington, D.C. He currently resides at 4023 Kansas Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

WFO 121-14547

JAY ROBINSON

WFO - The files of this office reflect that JAY ROBINSON is also known as JAKOB RABINOWITZ, JACOB RABINOWITZ, JAKOB ROBINS, and JACK ROBINS. As of June 1, 1950, ROBINSON was known to be out of the country, and his address was shown as the Astor Hotel, Tientsin, China. It was indicated that a stop has been placed with the Bureau of Customs in order that this Bureau may be advised when ROBINSON re-enters this country.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that ROBINSON resigned from the State Department on April 16, 1948, and contain no information indicating current Federal employment.

State - A review of ROBINSON's personnel file reflects that he resigned from the State Department on April 16, 1948, for personal reasons.

ALEXANDER VUCINICH

WFO - The files of this office reflect that VUCINICH resigned from the State Department on July 26, 1946, and as of November, 1949, was employed as a Junior Participant at the Hoover Institute, Stanford University.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that ALEXANDER VUCINICH resigned from State on July 26, 1946, and contain no information indicating subsequent employment with the Federal Government.

State - A review of his personnel file at State reflects that he resigned on July 26, 1946, to return to Columbia University. No subsequent information is available in this file.

M. WILHELM

WFO - The latest information concerning this individual in the files of this office reflects that she was employed by OWI in 1944 as MARIA ANGELA deBLASIO.

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CSC - The files of this agency reflect that she resigned from the Labor Department on August 23, 1946, and contain no information indicating subsequent Federal employment.

State - A review of her personnel file reflects that she was employed as a news editor by OWI in New York but contains no information reflecting her termination.

Labor - A review of Mrs. WILHELM's personnel file reflects that she transferred to Labor from State on January 29, 1946, and resigned on August 23, 1946, in order to accompany her husband, who was to attend Harvard University.

DAVID ZABLODOWSKY

WFO - The files of this office reflect that on April 3, 1950, the Bureau was advised that CSC had no record of ZABLODOWSKY's being currently employed by the U.S. Government.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that ZABLODOWSKY resigned from State on July 5, 1946, and contain no subsequent information indicating he is currently employed by the U.S. Government.

State - A review of his personnel file reflects that he resigned for personal reasons on July 5, 1946.

WFO - The files of this office reflect that in May, 1946, [REDACTED] was considered for appointment as Foreign Service Officer by the Department of State.

CSC - The files of this agency contain no record of this individual.

State - A review of the files of the State Department reflects that [REDACTED] applied for the position of a Foreign Service Officer in August, 1945. However, he was rejected on security grounds for an appointment with the Department of State in approximately November, 1946.

WFO 121-14547

DOROTHY CHENEY GOODWIN

WFO - The records of this office reflect that in August, 1948, she was investigated under the Loyalty of Government Employees Program, at which time her position was that of Assistant Chief, Department of the Army, Far East Command, San Francisco, California.

CSC - The files of this agency reflect that she was appointed on May 17, 1947, as a Foreign Liaison Officer with the War Department subject to a two-year agreement. No subsequent information has been received by this agency indicating termination of this employment.

State - A review of Miss GOODWIN's personnel file reflects that she was terminated by a reduction in force on March 15, 1946.

Army - The records of the Overseas Affairs Branch, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., disclosed that DOROTHY C. GOODWIN entered on duty on May 17, 1947, as a Foreign Liaison Officer in Tokyo, Japan. This employment was for a minimum of twenty-four months. No additional information is available in Washington, D.C., and her personnel file will be maintained at her place of employment. The Bureau is requested to verify her present employment through proper liaison channels.

No action was taken with regard to ALGER HISS, MARY JANE KEENEY, and CARL MARZANI, inasmuch as referenced Bureau letter indicated that these individuals were not employed by the Federal Government. RUC.

August 3, 1950

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

EX - 83

RECORDED - 113

INDEXED - 113

Mr. Remsen D. Bird
The John Randolph Haynes and
Dora Haynes Foundation
2324 South Figueroa Street
Los Angeles 7, California
Dear Mr. Bird:

Your letter of July 26, 1950, with
enclosures, has been received and I do want
to take this opportunity to express my thanks
for your thoughtfulness in writing as you did.

While as a matter of policy I am
unable to comment upon the matter to which
you referred, I was happy to learn that you
approve of the manner in which the FBI discharges
its responsibilities and I appreciate your
expression of confidence in this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

AUG 4 11 21 AM '50

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

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THE JOHN RANDOLPH HAYNES AND DORA HAYNES
FOUNDATION

2324 SOUTH FIGUEROA STREET, LOS ANGELES 7, CALIFORNIA

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:-

Allegations by Senator McCa

Along with many loyal American citizens I am greatly troubled by the method employed by Senator McCarthy in what seems to me slanderous and careless inquisition. For a long time I have thought it was just that and while regretting the evil done, the confusion, the tragedy of the destruction of the reputation of decent men, I have regarded his tactics as those of a ruthless politician and nothing more. But I am not so sure.

Having complete confidence, and many reasons for it, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation and you, sir, I am writing this letter, probably putting you in mind of possibilities which are already intelligently considered.

This is what is in my mind: When a leading communist repudiates his position and turns informer, I am suspicious of him. He should exhibit what the church calls "contrition" and seek to efface himself until he has proved his loyalty and worth.

If I were a communist, knowing something of their methods, I would pick out a top communist and arrange for him to repudiate communism and then use him to destroy the reputation of honest and for me, dangerous liberals. So I, for one, do not trust Prof. Budenz.

Also I would want to inquire pretty carefully into the record of Senator McCarthy and seek to discover if his behavior arises merely from cruel carelessness and nothing else, or if it is the result of some kind of employment as an agent serving other than the causes of the good of our land.

Believing as I do that our faith must be tested in our living and that the United States is entering a period of greatest concern I wish as one item to go on record that the present slandering is producing in our country exactly the situation which an enemy could wish.

May I commend you and your associates and express the wish that somehow through the prestige of the FBI this kind of evil might be overcome by the confidence in your investigation and assurance.

I beg to remain,

PO2502
Carmel, California
July 26, 1950

Sincerely

RECORDED - 113

EX - 83

121-33278-21
AUG 8 1950

Emerson D Bud

*Inactive and
ack
D. H. 8/3/50*

121-23278-213 ENCLOSURE

The Hon. Helen Gahagan Douglas,
The House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Helen:-

We have just read Mr. Baruch's statement of the fundamental necessity of marshalling all our resources to meet this ruthless determined power arrayed against us. Secretary Louis Johnson has made a grave, almost unforgiveable blunder, in his attempt to economize on military expenses and now he tells us that all will be smooth in a month or so. Something should be done with that man!

Senator McCarthy keeps finding the absolutely sure shot cases in the State Department, — and now another. Having had my own instruction through my job in the last war in the spy trials and knowing something about the FBI I am sure a sincere seeking to cleanse the government of communists should be directed by that organization.

I can think of nothing stupider than this discrediting of governmental agencies, unless it is the attack on "intellectualism". Its gotten to be so now that the words "college", "scientist", "Intelligencia", "professor", etc. in the minds of the average person are followed by the thought "subversive", "crackpot", and "fellow traveler", and such. What I hear from Cal-Tek and places like Cal-Tek make me to tremble tremble.

I wish somehow the entire country could be organized and all of us given our ticket of responsibility.

And Helen that takes me in. In the last war I had several responsibilities, among them, as you know the training of the Civilian Defense Leaders at Occidental for Los Angeles and the appointment of the Attorney General in this trial of suspicious looking Japanese.

Whatever I have or am that is of any use at all, the government can have. My heart bleeds for those young soldiers dying in Korea because some one up stairs blundered!!

Thank you for your letter in regard to your opponent.

God Bless you, dear Helen, and give us all wisdom and strength.

P02502
Carmel, California,
July 26, 1950

Affectionately

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

of The Haynes Foundation

BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS

- *Production Cost Trends in Selected Industrial Areas*, by Philip Neff, Lisette C. Baum, and Grace E. Heilman, 1948, 249 pp., \$4.00 cloth.
- *Business Cycles in Selected Industrial Areas*, by Philip Neff and Annette Weifenbach, 1949, 274 pp., \$4.00 cloth.
- *Social Areas of Los Angeles*, by Eshref Shevky and Marilyn Williams, 1949, 172 pp., \$4.00 cloth.

Copies may be ordered from University of California Press, Berkeley 4, California.

BY THE HAYNES FOUNDATION

BOOKS AND MONOGRAPHS

- *An Economic Survey of the Los Angeles Area*, by Frank L. Kidner and Philip Neff, 1945, 151 pp., \$2.00.
- *Statistical Appendix to An Economic Survey of the Los Angeles Area*, by Frank L. Kidner and Philip Neff, 1945, 841 pp., \$20.00.
- *Los Angeles County as An Agency of Municipal Government*, by George W. Bemis and Nancy Basché, 1947, 105 pp., \$2.50.
- *Metropolitan Los Angeles: Its Governments*, by Helen L. Jones and Robert F. Wilcox, 1949, 239 pp., maps, charts, and photographs, \$5.00 cloth.
- *Metropolitan Los Angeles: One Community*, by Mel Scott, 1949, 208 pp., maps, charts, and photographs, \$5.00 cloth.
- *Your Neighborhood*, by Eshref Shevky and Molly Lewin, 1949, 38 pp., maps and photographs, \$1.00.
- *Haynes Foundation Budget for Moderate Income Families*, by Gloria S. Goldberg, 1949, 51 pp., \$1.00.
- *The State of the American Economy*, by Harold Glenn Moulton, 1949, 70 pp., cloth-bound, \$1.50; paper-bound, \$1.00.
- *Rebuilding the City*, by Robert Alexander and Drayton Bryant (in press).

* These two volumes ordered together, \$9.00.

PAMPHLETS

- *Revenue Bonds*, by Frederick L. Bird, 1941, 43 pp., 15 cents.
- *The Initiative and Referendum in California*, by Winston W. Crouch, 1943, 32 pp., 10 cents (1949 edition in preparation).
- *Los Angeles—The Economic Outlook*, by Frank L. Kidner and Philip Neff, 1946, 32 pp., 10 cents.
- *From Rural to Urban—The Municipalized County of Los Angeles*, by George W. Bemis and Nancy Basché, 1947, 40 pp., 15 cents.
- *Favored Industries in Los Angeles—An Analysis of Production Costs*, by Philip Neff, Lisette C. Baum, and Grace E. Heilman, 1948, 32 pp., 15 cents.
- *Business Cycles in Los Angeles*, by Philip Neff and Annette Weifenbach, 1950, 32 pp., 25 cents.

Copies may be ordered from The Haynes Foundation, 2324 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles 7, California.

121-23278-213

*The John Randolph Haynes
and Dora Haynes Foundation*

PURPOSES AND

PROGRAM

TRUSTEES:

Francis H. Lindley, *president*

Gordon S. Watkins, *first vice-president*

Reginald D. Johnson, *second vice-president*

Anne M. Mumford, *executive secretary*

Remsen D. Bird

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John Henry Russell

2324 South Figueroa Street
Los Angeles 7, California
1950-1951

THE HAYNES FOUNDATION

THE HAYNES FOUNDATION is an organization which devotes itself to research and education. It was founded and endowed by Dr. John Randolph Haynes and his wife, Dora Haynes, who were active and progressive citizens of Los Angeles during one of the city's important developmental periods (1887-1937).

The Foundation attempts to reflect directly the interests of Dr. and Mrs. Haynes by focusing its resources on the fields which particularly concerned them:

1. Problems in economics, government, and sociology.
2. The specific application of these problems to the Los Angeles area.

Within this framework the Foundation has been active since its founding in 1926 in sponsoring research, publishing its findings in both academic and popular form, supporting pertinent research of others, developing a special library in its area of interest, and carrying on a program of community education.

Research

The following research projects, made possible by Haynes Foundation funds, indicate the kind of problems being explored by the organization:

- The economic resources of the area and the directions in which its future growth will occur.
- Comparative manufacturing production costs for major industries in six industrial areas—including Los Angeles.
- How the behavior of business cycles varies among the same six industrial areas.
- The effects of business cycles on the political and social problems of this area.

- How the populations of areas within Los Angeles differ from one another in terms of social rank, urbanization, and segregation.
- The history of the labor movement in Los Angeles, presented in a three-volume study which traces the movement's growth from its beginnings in the latter decades of the nineteenth century to the present time.
- The governmental structure of the Los Angeles region; the complex interrelationship between the city proper, the county, and other municipalities.
- The facilities of the Los Angeles community: its physical assets; how its people work and live; its problems and how they are being solved.
- What it costs a moderate-income family of four to live in Los Angeles, and what a typical budget for such a family would be.
- The city's need to rebuild its blighted areas—with a detailed plan for the redevelopment of one section of those areas, Chavez Ravine.
- What this state's experiences have been with the California Unemployment Insurance Act; what it means to the employee, the employer, the community.
- What problems have been presented by the changes in size and composition of California's population during the eventful 1940-1950 decade.
- The special interest of this area in the economic and sociological needs of the aged, as reflected in its experiences under the Old Age Assistance program.

Some of these studies have been completed and reports based on the findings have been published. Others are still in progress.

Fellowships and Grants-in-Aid

The Foundation is interested in helping graduate students and young faculty members in California colleges and universities who are undertaking studies which are closely related to the Foundation's own research program. To aid such studies, the Foundation annually awards several fellowships of \$2,000 each to candidates for doctoral degrees and grants-in-aid of \$2,500 each to faculty members.

Haynes Foundation Lectureship

Each year the Foundation brings to one of the Southern California universities or colleges a distinguished scholar in one of the social sciences who gives a series of three lectures on some important problems of contemporary American life. Each series of lectures is subsequently published by the Foundation. Through its lectureship program the Foundation brings to the region scholars of the stature of Dr. Harold G. Moulton, President of The Brookings Institution and Professor Arthur Schlesinger, Sr., of Harvard University.

Library

The Haynes Foundation Library is a specialized collection of books, periodicals, reports, and pamphlets which relate to the specific fields in which the Foundation's studies are made. The nucleus of the library was the personal collection of Dr. Haynes; as it has grown, it has retained the founder's original emphasis on materials dealing with local and regional problems. The papers of Franklin Hichborn have recently been added to the collection of source materials. These cover his fifty years as legislative reporter at Sacramento and include many rare documents. The library is a reference, rather than a circulating, collection. Its facilities are available for use by students and interested members of the community.

Community Education

The Foundation has enlarged the audience reached through its work by participating in a weekly radio program, "The American Way," which it has been co-sponsoring with Station KFI since 1948. This is an open-forum program in which authorities in their respective fields are invited to discuss current issues.

The organization's program of community education is also carried out to be a continuing liaison between its staff members and educational, professional, and community organizations which share its concern with building a better region.

The foregoing program is administered by a board of nine trustees. Through the program the Foundation attempts to interpret concretely the humanitarian principles of its founders in terms of fact-finding, widespread education.

THE BEHAVIOR OF THE COMMUNITY

A. N. WHITEHEAD

"The behavior of the community is largely dominated by the business mind. A great society is a society in which its men of business think greatly of their functions.

There can be no successful democratic society till general education conveys a philosophic outlook.

Philosophy is a survey of possibilities and their comparison with actualities. In philosophy the fact, the theory, the alternative and the ideal are weighed together. Its gifts are insight and foresight and a sense of the worth of life.

It is our business,—philosophers, students and practical men,—to re-create and re-enact a vision of the world, including these elements of reverence and order, without which society lapses into riot. This vision must be penetrated through and through with unflinching rationality.

Such a vision is the knowledge which Plato identified with virtue.

Epochs for which, within the limits of their development, this vision has been wide spread are the epochs unfading in the memory of mankind."

EXCERPTS FROM "*Adventures of Ideas*"

REMSEN BIRD



August 2, 1950

Mr. Joseph ~~Moran~~
Apartment 8
1428 Amsterdam Avenue
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Moran:

Your postcard dated July 26, 1950, has been received and I do want to thank you for bringing your observations to my attention.

You may be sure that the FBI is discharging the responsibilities placed upon it in regard to the matter set forth in your communication. Enclosed is some material which may be of interest to you.

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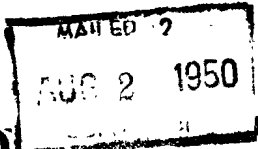
101-23278-214

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
Don't Be Duped by the Communists!
Presidential Directive of July 24, '50.
Statement of Director's pertaining to Internal Security,
Communism in the U.S.A.

ROK:mbh



50 AUG 17 1950

July 26, 1950

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

What I would like to know is just what is your Bureau doing on the Sen. McCarthy charged that we have in many of are Department, Communist.

As many of are good men die fighting the commie in Korea I think it unfair, unjust, and unAmerican, to have one Commie or pro-Commie in any Department of State.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph A. Morari

address
on other side

8-2-50
rok

Joseph A. Morari
Communist in the State
Department

RECORDED - 28

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1121-23278-214

AUG 9 1950

24

CH
ENG

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *70/6/54*

FROM : MR. C. E. HENNRICH *70/6/54*

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY
SENATOR JOSEPH MCCARTHY

DATE: July 27, 1950

Tolson _____

Ladd _____

Clegg _____

Glavin _____

Nichols _____

Rosen _____

Tracy _____

Harbo _____

Mohr _____

Tele. Room _____

Nease _____

Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/15/80 BY SP-5 RJS/RLH

To point out the [redacted] (with three enclosures)
dated April 26, 1950, sent by [redacted]
and to recommend:

- (1) That copies of such communications be transmitted to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney;
- (2) That copies of such communications not be forwarded to the Immigration and Naturalization Service;
- (3) That such communications be referred to the Loyalty Section for such further action as may be indicated.

BACKGROUND:

By memorandum dated June 23, 1950, the Washington Field Office submitted photostatic copies of documents turned over to that Office by Don Surine, investigator for Senator Joseph McCarthy. These documents consisted of [redacted]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-34624

EMG:mh

RECORDED
INDEXED

121-53278-2
SEP 12 1950
R.A.G.
stanger

EMG

[redacted]
[redacted] strictly confidential and asks that it not be presented openly unless [redacted]
[redacted]

b7D

He expresses concern should it be given to the papers or shown to any investigating committee. He specifically requests that the letter not be published nor allowed to be used in any investigation. In their memorandum of transmittal dated June 23, 1950 the Washington Field Office pointed out that Senator McCarthy had particularly requested that the identity of his source be protected pointing out that he [redacted]
the FBI.

b7D

RECOMMENDATION:

1. It is recommended that single copies of these documents be forwarded to Assistant Attorney General McInerney. A memorandum to that effect is being attached hereto for your approval.

2. It is recommended that copies not be forwarded to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in the absence of more specific information concerning a violation within their jurisdiction.

3. It is recommended that this matter be referred to the attention of the Loyalty Section for such further action as may be indicated.

[Handwritten signature] *[Handwritten signature]*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd

DATE: August 2, 1950

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE
FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE

To point out a number of inaccuracies made by Senator Tydings in his remarks to the Senate regarding the subcommittee's investigation as reported in the Congressional Directory dated July 20, 1950, pages 10860 - 10868 incl.

BACKGROUND

Senator Millard Tydings (D) of Maryland, spoke on the Senate floor on July 19, 1950 at length concerning the subcommittee's investigation looking into the charges of disloyalty in the State Department. The Senator's remarks were covered in pages 10860 - 10872 of the Congressional Record dated July 20, 1950. However, only pages 10860 - 10868 have been reviewed in connection with this memorandum since page 10869 has previously been reviewed and analyzed in a separate memorandum from you to the Director in the Jaffe Case dated July 21, 1950.

The following inaccuracies are noted in the remarks of Senator Tydings:

Page 10867 - Column 1

Senator Tydings quoted President Truman as saying, "I will get a summary of that file (Owen Lattimore) made by Mr. Hoover. You can believe him, can you not?"

Mr. Tydings said he had answered in the affirmative, then stating that, "we had Mr. Hoover read this file, amounting to 14 pages."

Comment

The Senator's statement is inaccurate. What the Director produced was an eleven (11) page summary of the investigation conducted as of that date (3-22-50).

RECORDED -

INDEXED -

121-23278-215
AUG 11 1950

FLJ:se

AUG 11 1950

Archival Authority for Lippincott
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RECEIVED-LADD
FBI
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
AUG 3 1 55 PM '50

AUG 3 10 53 AM '50
RECEIVED-NICHOLS
FBI
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
AUG 3 7 00 PM '50

In speaking of Senator McCarthy's charge that the files of the State Department had failed to substantiate his allegations of Communists in the State Department because the files had been "raped," Senator Tydings told of his actions taken to determine whether such was the case. He advised that he had called the Department of Justice and told the Department that he wanted the FBI to go to the White House and check the files to see whether or not they had, in fact, been stripped. He continued that upon learning later that Attorneys from the Department of Justice had checked the files and not the FBI, he again called the Department and stated that he wanted the FBI itself to check the files to determine whether there was any material missing from the State Department files. Senator Tydings then told of a letter which he had received from the Attorney General advising that FBI Agents had made an examination of the State Department files. He said the Attorney General's letter to him advised that the examination of the State Department files made by the FBI disclosed that the files contained all FBI reports and memorandums furnished to the State Department in all cases prior to the time they were turned over to the Tydings Committee, with the following exceptions, regarding which the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported as follows --

"One file --

Case No. 51. 'File complete except summary, dated May 13, 1947, not in file, although substance of summary set forth in State Department investigative report dated July 19, 1947.'"

Comment

It is noted that Case No. 51 pertains to Rowena ~~Rommel~~.

It is noted that Bureau memorandum to the Attorney General dated July 13, 1950, notes three exceptions instead of the one exception mentioned above. These three exceptions are as follows:

Blackout are not current FOIA redactions

[REDACTED]

File complete except no record of data furnished orally January 17, 1946, and October 24, 1946. No loyalty reports in file. IGE investigation conducted for Air Force.

"Case No. 16 - Robert Talbot Miller, III

File complete except no record of information orally furnished July 8, 1944.

"Case No. 51 - Rowena Sheldon Bellows/Rommel

File complete except summary dated May 13, 1947, not in file, although substance of summary set forth in State Department investigative report dated June 19, 1947."

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. Ladd to the Director dated July 14, 1950, attached, which reflects that Mr. Peyton Ford called and advised that the Attorney General had directed that he write a letter to Senator Tydings based upon our memorandum of July 13, 1950, reporting the results of a check that the Bureau had made on the State Department files. The memorandum of July 14th reflects that Mr. Palmer later brought the Department's proposed letter to Senator Tydings to the Bureau where it was reviewed by Messrs. Laughlin, Johnson, Ladd and Nichols. It is noted that this letter advised Senator Tydings that the FBI had found the State Department files to be complete except in three instances, and then the letter listed the three instances of incompleteness as noted in the Bureau's memorandum to the Attorney General.

Though Senator Tydings on the floor of the Senate on July 20, 1950, mentioned only one exception, that being Case No. 51, it is noted that in the other two exceptions brought to the attention of the Department by the Bureau in Cases Nos. 14 and 16, the information which failed to appear in the State Department files was information which had been orally furnished to the State Department.

ACTION

None. This is for your information.

DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

July 8, 1950

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

FRANCIS EUGENE O'BRIEN
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Allegations By Senator McCarthy

Re telephone call from Mr. D. M. Ladd, Assistant to the Director,
today.

In conformity with Mr. Ladd's request two agents of this office interviewed Francis Eugene O'Brien, 1709 N. Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, telephone number Falls Church 8668, at his place of employment, Sears, Roebuck and Co., Arlington, Virginia. During the course of this interview with Mr. O'Brien he was not advised of the nature of this inquiry but was questioned relative to his employment with the State Department.

Mr. O'Brien advised that he was an employee of the State Department from August 15, 1946, to December 31, 1946, on a temporary basis. He stated that he had a rating of CAF 3 and was assigned to the personnel department in the Walker-Johnson Building doing routine clerical work under the supervision of Mr. George Copp. He stated that during this time the State Department was adopting a new card system wherein pertinent employment data of each employee of the State Department was reduced to one card. He advised that there were about ten employees in his section. He advised that the procedure to the best of his recollection was that the personnel file of the various State Department employees were reviewed and that the pertinent data such as date of birth, military preference, date of employment, former employment, education, efficiency ratings was reduced to a hand written rough draft which was forwarded to the typing section. There the hand written information was typed on a permanent type card and returned to his section. There on certain prescribed portions of the edge of the card the various data typewritten on the card was punched so that the card could be selected by an IBM machine. Mr. O'Brien explained that this punch system worked very similar to the punch system employed by the Bureau in the Identification Division in fingerprint work.

Mr. O'Brien stated that at first his duties were to make the hand written memos but that subsequently he was assigned to checking work done by other employees. He also advised that at times he had been employed in reducing the employment data on the punch card.

RECORDED - 111

121-23278-216
AUG 24 1950
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454
65 AUG 28 1950

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He advised that he believed that there was a place for derogatory information but did not recall that he ever saw any derogatory information. He advised that the employees broke the files down into papers of a similar nature to facilitate the reduction of the necessary data to be placed on the punch card. He stated that most of the information that went on the card was contained on form 57 and he believed that on occasion this form 57 had been removed from the file and grouped in an endeavor to speed production. He advised that as far as he knew all of these personnel files were completely reassembled and returned to the original repository. He advised that all documents, papers and all forms were returned to the respective personnel folders and as far as he knew no papers of any kind were ever misplaced or permanently removed from the files. Mr. O'Brien stated that he could not recall ever seeing an F. B. I. report in any of the personnel files which came to his attention.

WHW:DRT:chk

62-0

August 21, 1950

RECORDED - 73

121-23278-217
Mr. A. D. Roberts
Somerset, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Roberts:

Your letter dated August 15, 1950, has been received in the absence of Mr. Hoover from Washington and I am taking the liberty of acknowledging it.

You may be sure that Mr. Hoover will appreciate your writing as you did.

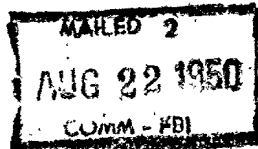
Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: To avoid comment on a political matter an in-absence reply is deemed appropriate.

ROK:lch:bhe

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
AUG 22 10 03 AM '50

RECEIVED
AUG 21 4 30 PM '50
S. D. P. R. F. H. H. H.

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Somerset, Kentucky
August 5, 1950

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:-

I have just read in the August 9th issue of "Pathfinder" page 16 column 2, where you said you wished anyone having any information about espionage, sabotage or subversive activities to contact the FBI.

Senator Mc Carthy has a lot to say about spies and the like but, even though we believe he is telling the truth, he gets nowhere but rather, it seems to us, that he is made the laughing stock of many. In my own private business, if I were being told of something as dangerous to me as a Communist spy I would investigate to the limit instead of shrugging it off as of no consequence.

If a person as important as a United States Senator is treated in such a manner, how do you think we the common people would come out?

There are thousands of us in America who are loyal natural born Americans who would defend her with our last drop of blood. It is strange to me why the government would tolerate Communist and other subversives when all it must do, to replace them with good men and women, would be to whistle.

Yours very truly

A.D. Roberts
A.D. Roberts

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1121-23278-217
AUG 14 1950
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8-22-50
J. H. H. H.

mml
carb-8-21-50
ROK

0 Communists in the State Department

August 22, 1950

gm

121-23278-218

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INDEXED - 58

X

~~X~~
Mr. John E. Massey
1504 Linden Avenue
Nashville 4, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Massey:

Your letter dated August 15, 1950, has been received and I do want to thank you for writing as you did.

In these critical times it is vitally important that all information relating to matters within our jurisdiction be brought to the attention of this Bureau.

Enclosed is some material I thought you might like to have.

Sincerely yours,

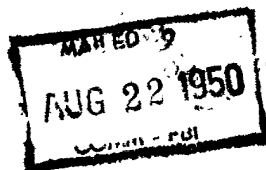
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
Executive Proclamation.
Director's Statement of July 26, 1950
How Communists Operate.

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sen _____
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W. E. B. DUBOIS
ROK:pg
Ab E J. M. br 20

SECRET



SEP 7 1950

MP
LCH

Ron

V/S

JOHN E. MASSEY
1504 LINDEN AVENUE
NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

Aug. 15, 1950. *MC*

J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of
the F. B. I. Wash. D. C.

Dear Sir,

AK2-1

I clipped the enclosed
picture from the Sept.
edition of the U.S. Camera
magazine. The identity of
the man to the left of
the U.S. Secretary General
has disturbed me. I
cannot make a positive
identification and if
my suspicions as to
his identity were to
prove true I cannot say
that there would be the
slightest harm in the
man. I can only state
what he resembles and
tell you the little
known ~~the~~ man ~~to~~ be. The
worth of my information
is doubtful and for you

Aug. 22-50
ack. 8-22-50
ROR. DM

58-103

RECORDED - 58

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EX-103

2-23278-2/8

[Signature]

JOHN E. MASSEY
1504 LINDEN AVENUE
NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

2

to assess. I thought it
best to give it to you.

The man to the left
of the V. V. Secretary General
resembled a chap named
~~Latchilas~~ ^{Hatchilas} I knew in
the Veteran's Hosp. at Olean,
N. Y. I am not sure as
to the spelling of his
name. it may have had
an O in it. We
~~pronounced~~ pronounced it
Latch-O-lus (LATCH-O-LUS).
I cannot remember his
first name, since we
called him ~~Hatch~~ ^{Hatch}. I
knew him there at Olean
in the summer of 1946.
He was ^{originally} from Louisiana
if my memory serves
me correctly. He informed
me that he was in
the State Department. He
was very active in
the A. V. C. at the time

JOHN E. MASSEY
1504 LINDEN AVENUE
NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

3

I knew him. His friends were considered slightly to the left by other patients of the Corp. They were liberals, but I do not believe that more than one of the groups I knew could have possibly been a communist. His group counted me to a certain extent because I do not conform to the usual rigid prejudices of Southerners. I have because of that been the target ~~of~~ of radicals and radical literature a couple of times.

When he asked me to join the A. V. C. I declined on the grounds that I did not care to become entangled in the negro question, because of the strong prejudices

JOHN E. MASSEY
1504 LINDEN AVENUE
NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

4

I would encounter at home. He then told me that he might lose his position with the State Department because of his (political) activities. I

thought at the time he was referring to more than the A V C and the negro question, but I could have been wrong.

I do not know if he had communist leanings or not. I do know he looked at Russia through rose colored glasses, but whether ~~the~~ he was just trying to see both sides of ~~the~~ world ~~current~~ problems or whether he was with them in sympathy I cannot say.

I make no charges. "Letch" was a gentleman to me and only my extreme loyalty to Truzy

JOHN E. MASSEY
1504 LINDEN AVENUE
NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

3

country and the perilous
times we live in could
have prompted me to
write you and ~~state~~ tell
my flimsy ~~and~~ story.
The gentleman in the
picture may be a
reporter as stated, but
seeing him ~~there~~ the
startling likeness there
beside mygue tie made
me realize that if
"Letch" really worked
for the State Department
perhaps my knowledge
of him should be checked.

I apologize for my
messy writing, but I
am a tubercular invalid
and do not feel equal
to rewriting this tonight.

Most Sincerely
John E. Massey



TRYGVE LIE, UN Secretary-General, is shown talking to reporters in an important session. One No. 6 flashbulb was

reflected from the ceiling to supplement the existing illumination. 1/100, at f/3.5. Photo courtesy The N. Y. Times.

121-23278 218

EX-103/15

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 20, 1950

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF STATE DEPARTMENT FILES
IN CONNECTION WITH ALLEGATIONS
BY SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY

With reference to the case of Theodore Arndt, on whom the Bureau orally supplied information to the State Department, you inquired, "Was this instance one of the 'delicate' ones? What I fear is that we are allowing exceptions which should be few and far between to become an all too common a practice. H."

The information in question, which was orally given to the State Department, dealt with the homosexual activities of Arndt, and was, at that time (January 17, 1946), considered highly delicate and something which the Bureau did not then confirm in writing. The policy at that time was that this information was passed on orally and merely a notation placed in the file that the information was given. The practice now, however, is that we do give the information, and, when on an oral basis, it is confirmed in writing.

RRR:smk

maybe so but I think we
were stretching need for
delicacy even then. If
facts are facts we ought
to report them in the proper
manner.

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

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55-17

FIVE MARKS

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD
FROM : A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: REVIEW OF STATE DEPARTMENT FILES
IN CONNECTION WITH ALLEGATIONS
BY SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY

DATE: July 19, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

In connection with a specific request by the Attorney General as to the substance of the oral data furnished by the Bureau to the State Department in two of the eighty-one cases mentioned by Senator McCarthy, the Bureau wrote the Attorney General on July 17, 1950, and set out the facts concerning this matter.

The Director commented on a routing slip as follows:

"Just how extensive is the practice of orally advising other Government agencies of such information without written confirmation? It seems to me it opens us to possibility of real embarrassment. H."

In connection with the question raised by the Director, the general policy is to furnish written information. Oral information is furnished in only a small percentage of the matters discussed by our Liaison Representatives and this is subsequently confirmed in writing.

It might be pointed out, however, that in some instances in connection with delicate situations the Bureau's Liaison Representatives are instructed to furnish information orally to other Government agencies and in these situations no confirmation is usually given in writing. In these instances the Bureau file will contain a record covering the matter either by a written notation or a memorandum.

OHB:lae

Was this instance
one of the "delicate"
ones? What I fear is
is that we are allowing
exceptions which should
be few & far between to
become an all too common
practice.

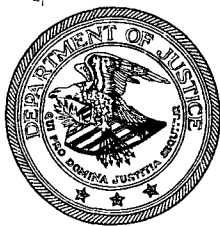
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Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

July 14, 1950

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

AB
Z

J. Langley
SP-1
per Archival Authority
66-19087-181
Aug 18 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

SUBJECT: Review of State Department
Files in Connection with
Allegations by Senator McCarthy

This will refer to your memorandum of
July 13 on the above subject.

Will you please furnish me the first thing
Monday morning with the substance of the oral data
furnished to the State Department in [redacted]
[redacted] and Case No. 16 (Robert Talbott
Miller, III) as referred to in the case analysis
attached to your memorandum.

W. L. Sullivan

Attorney General

memo to AG
7-17-50
RHQ-Rls

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AUG 30 1950
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121- 41668- 23, 27, 4, 5, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17

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